

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
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ON THE ROAD TO SHANGHAI

Firetrap Tenements of Lower East Side Take Scores of Lives Yearly

The DAILY WORKER today publishes the first of a series of regional surveys of housing conditions in New York City. Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER writer, who in 10 years as reporter and research worker, has studied metropolitan housing from all angles, tells of conditions in the congested lower east side.

By WILL DE KALB.

Lower New York has always been the most insanitary quarter in the city, and yet, ever since its beginning, it has been the most densely populated.

The squalor, disease, filth, and horror of the section as described in Jacob Riis' "How The Other Half Lives" caused a tremendous shock in polite circles when it appeared many years ago. The terrible conditions he depicted are no different today—if possible, they are worse.

As many as sixteen people have been known to occupy one room in the Ghetto district, and in Little Italy. Families renting two rooms would be forced to live in one and secure a boarder or boarders for the other.

Moral of ten went by the board.

Rents Average \$32.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'LAHERTY

CHARLES G. Dawes is a candidate for the presidency of the United States. "Charlie" is the fellow who made "Hell and Maria" famous and also wrote his name in German history. Dawes is angling for the farmer vote. Hence his espousal of the McNary-Haugen bill, which passed thru congress but is doomed to a Coolidge veto. The main difference between Coolidge and Dawes is that the former listens more attentively to the voice of Wall Street than to the siren call from the wide open spaces where every vote that is counted is a vote gained.

Note how the lads pull off the trick! Charles G. Dawes is as faithful a servant of capitalism as Calvin Coolidge. Dawes caters to the 100 per cent Americans that live west of the Mississippi. He wants to be president. Coolidge wants to succeed himself. He is tied up with the eastern wing of the republican party. Whoever is nominated and elected, if elected, on the republican or democratic ticket will not make a particle of difference to the American workers.

On the day after the election Mr. Morgan's emissary will call the successful candidate on the long distance phone and say: "What do you say to a little cup of coffee?"

When Bryan was secretary of state in the Wilson cabinet he sent marines to Haiti. Yet Bryan was a pacifist! What a farce? Pacifists, militarists, or whatever they brand themselves must do whatever the dominant ruling class demands of them. How futile it is to talk about electing "good" men? No matter how slow the process may be there is only one solution for the ills that afflict society: organization of the workers to take into their own hands the power to run society in the interests of the producers.

(Continued on Page Five)

BRITAIN SENDS NOTE THREATENING SOVIETS; RELATIONS ENDANGERED

Litvinoff in Moscow Speech Declares Trade Agreement Menaced by Oil Interests

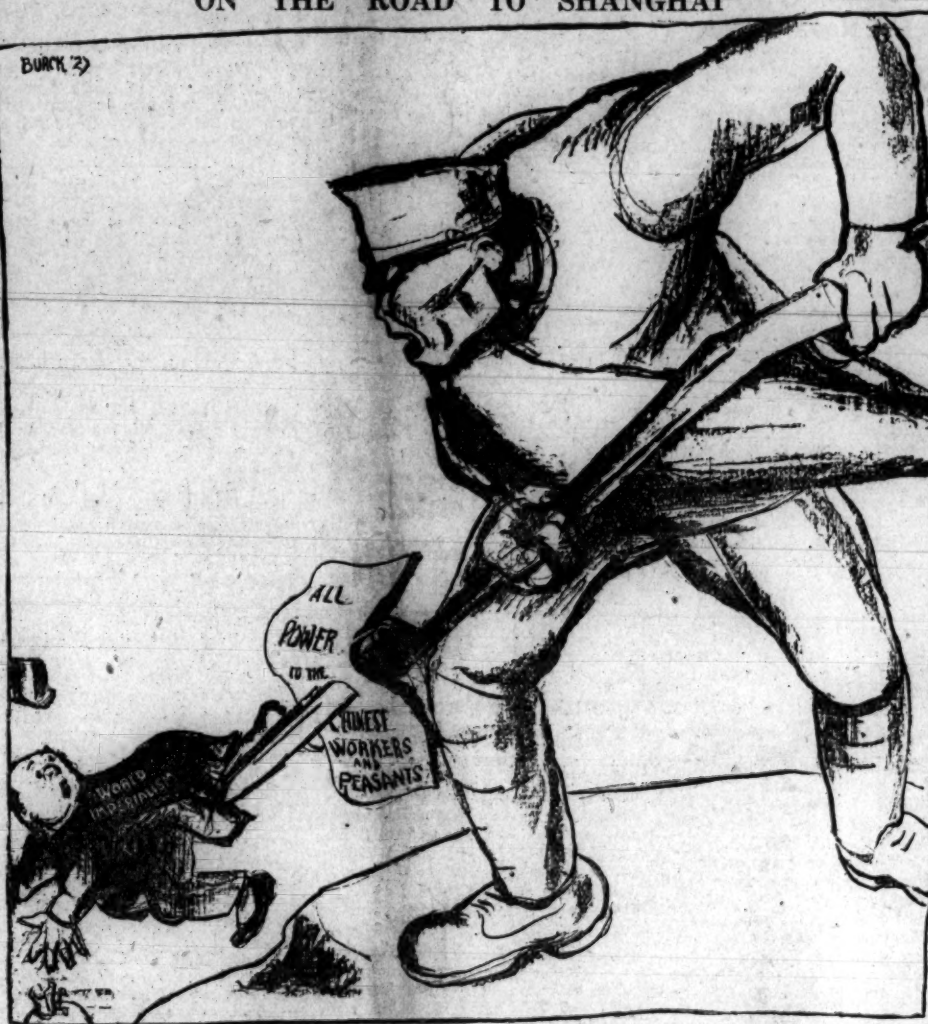
LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British cabinet today finished the draft of a note which it has been discussing for some time, and which threatens a rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations because of alleged propaganda against British imperial interests. The Soviet government is "warned" that "such propaganda constitutes a breach of the Russo-British trade agreement."

It is known that Winston Churchill is one of the prime movers for this first step towards a breach of relations.

Blazing Rum Schooner Floating on Atlantic After Rescue of Crew

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The schooner reported on fire 70 miles off Boston light by the Dutch steamship Blydenky was found today to be the Kathleen Conrad, Leahave, N. S., to St. Pierre Miquelon, carrying 1,400 drums of alcohol.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Awakening China Drives the Imperialists into the Pacific.

Washington Day Dedicated To Big Business

Wall Street and Coolidge Call Him Imperialist

A deliberate attempt was evident in the Washington's birthday exercises yesterday to couple up the name of our first president with the genesis of big business in America, and to claim him as a patron saint of Wall Street.

The New York City members of the Sons and Daughters of Washington assembled at Frances Tavern and marched up Broad Street to the Washington statue at the sub-treasury. More than 1,000 boys were given a dinner of turkey, vegetables, pie and ice-cream at Brace Memorial Newboys Home in William Street by Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer, in memory of Randolph Guggenheimer.

St. Paul's Near Wall Street. Church services were held at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, where George Washington once worshipped. It was the tenth annual service of its kind conducted by the George Washington Sulgrave Institution.

School children and the firemen's association paraded in Brooklyn.

The Capitalist Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—"First in war, first in peace"—and to that should be added "first American business man."

So addressed President Coolidge today in a eulogy of George Washington, delivered before a joint session of Congress.

Departing from the usual custom of bearing solely on Washington's exploits as commander of the revolutionary forces and as first president, Mr. Coolidge devoted the greater part of a 4,500-word speech to a discussion of the business acumen of the great Virginian.

"First commercial American," "first expansionist," "builder," "creator," "man of affairs"—these were but a few of the nominations conferred upon the father of his country by Mr. Coolidge.

(Continued on Page Three)

Pinedo Finishes Flight. RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—The Marquis Francisco De Pinedo, noted Italian aviator, finished his successful flight across the south Atlantic ocean this afternoon.

North Carolina Klan About Wrecked; Last Big Official Resigns

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Ku Klux Klan as an active, organized force in North Carolina, virtually blew up today.

Judge Henry A. Grady, for four years grand dragon of the order, announced his resignation from the organization, following a break with Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans, and simultaneously there was introduced in both branches of the legislature today bills outlawing the use of masks and concealing robes by members of secret organizations.

Sixty-six of the 86 local Klan chapters in the state are said to have surrendered their charters today.

Catch Milk Dealer Using Bootleg Stuff For N. Y. Consumption

Another grafting milk dealer was put out of business today.

The Waddington Condensed Milk Co. was the offending firm. Forty cans of bootleg cream, from an unidentified source, caused the suppression. Health Commissioner Harris issued the edict after a conference with the Waddington grafters, from which reporters were excluded.

A storage warehouse van drew up to the Waddington plant at 102 West 24th St. Harris said. The driver got off, knocked peculiarly on the doors to the warehouse. They were opened, but closed as soon as the truck had entered. Harris' emissaries clamored vainly for admittance immediately after but after a long wait, called police.

President William J. Mackay, the savory character who was heading the Waddington Company, was forced to agree not to engage in the milk business or allow any of his fellow officials to do so.

Poor Women Die of Infection in Public Ward of N. Y. Hospital

Six mothers, too poor to receive private treatment, have died at the Sloane Hospital for Women at Amsterdam Avenue and 59th Street within the past three weeks. None of the women in private wards were afflicted by the infection which caused havoc in the public ward.

Hospital authorities blamed an unknown "carrier" of the infection who may have been a visitor. Eight cases were reported.

Kellogg Claims Diaz Asks for Protectorate

First Story Was That U. S. Demanded He Consent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was signalized in the capital by the first definite announcement that the United States has embarked upon another deliberate conquest of a friendly nation, the defenseless little republic of Nicaragua, and has adopted for that purpose the European imperialist trick of declaring a protectorate through connivance with puppet rulers of the invaded country, and is "saturating" it with marines.

The state department first unofficially gave out that a treaty was being negotiated with "President" Diaz of Nicaragua, the lay figure which American marines defend from the attacks of the Liberal party led by Juan Sacasa, the regular constitutional president. The state department intimated that it would be demanded of Diaz that he consent to a protectorate over Nicaragua by the United States.

A Better Story. This report having met with a mixed reception by the public at large, was immediately corrected, officially, by the state department, in this manner:—Announcement was made that "Minister Eberhard at Managua has informed the department of state that on Feb. 20 he received from the minister of foreign affairs a note written by direction of President Diaz. The text of this note will be forwarded to the department of state by mail and until its receipt it cannot be discussed."

Then, officially, it was given out here that though the state department did not know what was in the note, still it would contain the following main points:

1. An "alliance" between little Nicaragua and the powerful United States of America, similar to that which the Republic of Panama has just rejected on the grounds that it is a "slave pact."

2. An American police control in Nicaragua probably along the lines of the American receivership of customs in the Dominican Republic and the American-occupied Haitian constabulary.

3. American supervisory authority in certain Nicaraguan governmental affairs similar to the supervision exercised by this Government in Cuba (Continued on Page Five)

Mutineers on Ship Shell Sun Arsenal

Beheading of Labor Leaders Arouses Ire of Chinese Masses

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—The battle for Shanghai—the richest port of China—is in progress.

Firing is heard without the city walls, heavy shells have fallen within the city limits, and there is every evidence that the Cantonese have started their drive for possession of the city.

Excitement ran high and the foreign defense units were assembling at 7:30 this evening, as the sound of the guns in the outskirts was intensified.

The shells which came inside the city were from a Chinese gunboat stationed in the Whangpoo River. The crew mutinied and raised the Nationalist colors. They then made an attempt to shell the Kiangnan arsenal, located on an island, and protected by fortifications. The army of Sun Chuan-fang draws heavily on this arsenal, one of the largest in China, for munitions.

The attempt did not succeed well, as the gunboat was one sold by thrifty foreign contractors to the Peking government, and its guns were defective. Shells falling short struck the French concession, and destroyed the houses of two Americans living there.

The American residences damaged were those of William Rao and F. W. Schlobohm. The residences of R. H. T. Wade and Mrs. M. R. Harris, British subjects, and the old French Club, also were hit.

As soon as the shelling began there were disorders of a serious nature in the native quarters, adjoining the French concession.

One report stated that the constabulary and soldiers in the Chinese quarters were mutinying and joining the Chinese populace. The many executions which the Chinese authorities have carried out have angered the population and it now appears that the "defenders" of Shanghai before the city and by a rebellious population within the city.

The French population of Shanghai was kept within the international settlement, and as this dispatch is filed, there has been no disorder within the settlement. Except for shells falling in the French concession there is no evidence of the battle which seems to be raging virtually at the city gates.

Canton Supporters in Shanghai. The Cantonese have hosts of supporters in the city who are arousing the populace and are rather effectively impeding any defense by the forces within the city.

The soldiers of Sun Chuan Fang are reported to be wavering in their allegiance and there are many who believe that they will lay down their arms rather than give prolonged resistance to the Cantonese advance.

Revenge for the decapitation of Cantonese sympathizers and agitators by the minions of General Li Pao-Chang, Shanghai's defense commissioner, was sworn today by the Cantonese to be exacted when the southerners capture Shanghai.

Local Cantonese swore that they will "strip two pieces of flesh from Li Pao-Chang's living body" for each person beheaded during the present disturbances.

The military authorities continue the strictest vigilance against disorders, also directing their efforts toward crushing the strike through threats of drastic punishment to strikers.

110,000 Workers Idle. Nevertheless, 110,000 workers remain idle, new walk-outs balancing the numbers of those who have returned to work.

FUR WORKERS PLAN TO ATTEND THE COOPER UNION MEETING TODAY

All members of the Fur Workers' Union should attend the meeting arranged by the so-called Furriers' Trade Union League to be held tonight after work at Cooper Union.

At this meeting it is believed that the fur workers will demonstrate their solidarity for the left wing leadership of the Joint Board and completely rout the union wrecking policy of the right wing.

Just as the meeting called several months ago by the American Federation of Labor with the assistance of Schachtman and the Long Island gang turned into a demonstration of the assembled workers for the left wing, so it is believed that tonight's meeting will take the same course.

Until today no one knew who were the leaders of the Furriers' Trade Union League in spite of the fact that organization has been in existence for several months.

The speakers advertised include Abraham Beckerman, Abraham L. Shiplacoff and Morris Sigman.

Chicago Votes Machine Guns, Gangs, Clubs

Saturnalia of Violence in the Struggle of Old Parties

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—More than 50 men under arrest, one mortally wounded, half a dozen slugged and kidnapped and a general fear of gang lawlessness marked the mayoralty primaries in Chicago today.

C. E. Ruthenberg, Workers' (Communist) Party candidate for mayor, will run for his place on the ballot by petition, active members of the party having been busy circulating the petitions for some time now. He has, of course, no opposition, since the Workers' Party settles its nominations within itself, and not through the free for all that Chicago primaries have become.

The present incumbent, Mayor Dever, has no opposition of any moment in his race for democratic nomination. Big business is satisfied with him, and Chicago's vast catholic population remembers the published photographs of Dever kneeling in the dirt to kiss the prelate's ring when Cardinal Mundelein's train pulled in. The supporters of William Hale Thompson and Edward R. Litsinger, candidates for republican nomination, seem to be fighting it out in the streets as well as the polling places, with the Thompson gunmen a little ahead, if anything.

40 FUR WORKERS ON TRIAL TODAY IN STRIKE CASE

The trial of 40 striking furriers on charges arising from the recent strike begins this morning at 10 before Judge Collins in Part 4 of General Sessions.

The sudden determination to bring all the cases up together was reached a few days ago, although normally the trials would be held over a period of weeks. The furriers, members of locals affiliated with the Joint Board, will be represented by union counsel headed by George Z. Medalie, 120 Broadway.

The charges grew out of hearings before the grand jury, which ordered the strikers held. Preservation of union rights during the strike, in which scabs and employers' agents provoked the furriers, precipitated the action.

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

REED COMMITTEE TO GIVE INSULL UNTIL SATURDAY

Check May Show Graft Paid for Companies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—While still threatening to prosecute Samuel Insull, the "super-angel" of Illinois politics, and two other recalcitrant witnesses for contempt, the Reed campaign fund committee turned away from slush funds today to ask the senate for additional authority to recount the 500,000 ballots seized in Pennsylvania, that were cast in last November's senatorial election.

Need More Power. The Pennsylvania recount cannot be started, it was explained, until the senate authorizes the committee to "open the ballot boxes."

It already has 2,004 boxes in its possession, 1,404 seized in Pittsburgh and 1,500 seized in Philadelphia. Even with this additional authority, it was said, the committee may decide to postpone the recount until after the seventh congress convenes next December.

What About Check?

The contempt proceedings against Insull, Daniel F. Schuyler, his personal attorney, and Thomas W. Cunningham, a Philadelphia republican leader, will be delayed until after the utility magnate returns here next Saturday to testify about a \$190,000 check he drew to cover with cash advances he made to Illinois politicians last summer. In all, Insull testified, he spent \$237,935 in that campaign, of which \$125,000 went in cash in one lump sum to Col. Frank L. Smith, now senator-elect from Illinois.

The same total included \$40,000—two gifts of \$20,000 each—which both Insull and Schuyler refused to reveal. They admitted making the donations but declined to say who got the money, Insull protesting that "his conscience" would not permit him to "violate the confidence" imposed upon him by the men who got the money.

An Afterthought.

The \$190,000 check assumed tremendous importance in the eyes of members of the committee because of a belief that Insull had spent the \$237,935 on behalf of the \$500,000, 000 worth of utility corporations which he controls. Insull explained that he drew the check to repay cash advances, which he took out of the "till" of his various companies while making contributions to Chicago politicians. The committee felt that the advances were actually made by Insull on behalf of his corporations and that the check, refunding them, was an afterthought, which followed opening of the senatorial inquiry.

Aside from the check, members of the committee were determined upon citing Insull, Schuyler and Cunningham for contempt. Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, chairman, said that the contempt citations would be handled by the committee after next Saturday's session.

Find Man and Wife Dead

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex Schuster were found shot and beaten to death at their home here today. A revolver was lying on the floor near the bed, together with several small bars of iron. According to police, Schuster had been arrested two months ago on a charge of wife-beating. He had just recently completed a sentence in the Toledo workhouse.

Jersey Tories Plan Election Switch to Favor Republicans

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The state senate, by a vote of 18 to 2, passed a proposed constitutional amendment today which provides for an increase in the terms of governor and state senators from three to four years, from one to two years for assemblymen, and for biennial sessions of the legislature.

The amendment, sponsored by the reactionary majority, is designed to throw into presidential years the gubernatorial elections in New Jersey. The republicans normally have a majority of the vote in presidential years in this state.

The amendment must now be submitted to the people in a referendum four months from the date of adjournment of the legislature. Progressives are expected to wage a vigorous campaign against it.

Senator Abell of Morris County introduced a bill reducing the franchise taxes on street railways from five to two per cent on gross receipts. The traction lobby backs the bill.

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N. Y. COAL MEN PLAN HARVEST IN MINE STRIKE

Will Gouge Public to Fare-You-Well

Not anticipating, but praying for a strike in the bituminous coal fields in April, those New York brokers who deal in soft coal are already laying plans to reap a harvest when the union mines are closed down for the bitter struggle.

One brokerage office in this city, cheered by word from one of the operators that he expected negotiations in Florida to be broken off in a couple of days, is signing as many contracts as possible for the total output of non-union mines in various parts of the country. As soon as the union mines are not working, the price of coal will begin to soar, and those who control a supply of coal will be able to demand higher and higher prices and reap a fortune.

It is understood that the owners now operating under the Jacksonville agreement have leased mines in non-union fields, and as soon as the strike is called their union mines will be closed tight and they will open up the non-union mines in Kentucky or West Virginia and continue piling up the cash. They should worry how long the strike lasts.

Bosses Profit as Workers Suffer.

This is the sort of situation which has been created by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. For two years the Jacksonville agreement has been violated by one operator after another and the bituminous fields have gone increasingly non-union.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Too Much Water.

CROTON, Feb. 22.—With a blanket of 10 inches of snow and sleet, the equivalent of 1 inch of rainfall, upon the vast Croton watershed, and a cataclysm of 5 inches of water splashing over the wide spillway of the big Cornell dam, there will be an enormous waterfall going to waste over the dam within the next few days as the snow and sleet melts.

AIMEE HOPES TO GET CASH QUICK IN GARDEN BOUT

To Eclipse Tex Rickard On Return Here

Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious California evangelist, will attempt to throw Satan over the skyline of New York some time next summer or even sooner.

She hopes to hold revival meetings in the new Madison Square Garden, where she hopes for tremendous collections and a quick clean-up of cash registers.

"There is the night life in New York where conditions are terrible. I visited three night clubs to get my information first-hand. I saw one place crowded with children, boys and girls from the ages of 16 and 17 to 21, collegians and high school students, all drunk."

So said Aimee at Syracuse, N. Y., shortly after her arrival to conduct a three-day series of revival meetings.

Confined to Parasites.

"This night life condition is deplorable, but it can be stopped whenever the country wants to stop it," said Aimee.

"This type of night life is open to only the rich, the people who have money to squander. It is not general. I believe those who indulge in it will see the error of their ways and will remedy the situation themselves."

While she talked of the evils of New York, Aimee's smile and the light in her eyes almost belied the fact that she thought them evil. She laughed heartily as she told how one of the dancing girls in a night club had kissed one of her escorts.

Does She Like It?

She described her embarrassment and then again became merry as she described how the girl had then jumped on a chair to dance for them and tried to get them to join a gay party at another table. For a minute it seemed as if Aimee was going to stand up and give an interpretation of the dance.

"I come fresh from the evils of New York City," Aimee continued. "I saw these things that seem almost unbelievable to you Syracuseans, but they exist there."

Britain Sends Note Threatening Soviets

(Continued from Page One)

countries by the use of forged letters, and offers of concessions to oil and business interests.

Litvinoff Denies Charge.

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—Acting People's Commissar for foreign affairs, Litvinoff, appeared yesterday before a group of members of the Central Executive Committee of the All Union Congress of Soviets and made a public statement on British relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Tells of Plot.

He received a great ovation, and then began to speak of the strain on international relations caused by the plots of reactionary Russian emigres in England, and the intrigues of oil company owners who desired to exploit the workers of Soviet Russia in the oil fields she is developing. He regretted that concerned in these intrigues were even members of the British cabinet.

Kept the Bargain.

Litvinoff pointed out that though the government of Soviet Russia had never concealed the interest and friendly feeling it has for the Chinese people, struggling for independence against the brutal inroads of foreign imperialism, the government has studiously kept the strict letter of the trade agreement, as is evinced by the fact that no single specific case of violation is mentioned in the general charges of "propaganda" which the British cabinet has frequently hurled at the government of the USSR.

In this connection the speaker particularly emphasized the recent speeches of the Japanese premier and foreign minister, who "appeared to have a more just and liberal comprehension of the true state of affairs than certain other countries."

Sacramento Overflows.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Warned that the Sacramento River will overflow its banks some time today, residents living near the river at Knight's Landing, Yolo County, today fled from their homes, dragging their belongings to higher ground.

Engine Crew Victims.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Engineer Marlow Cool is dead and fireman Maurice Crump is in the hospital in a serious condition today from injuries received last night when a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad locomotive overturned on a curve. Both men were from Bradford, Pa.

Wall St. Attorney Rouser, Wife Says; He Tells Tales Too

Supreme Court Justice Charles J. Druhan in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on the application of Mrs. Martha Chapman Blatchford, of Phillips Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., for \$5,000 counsel fees and \$100 weekly alimony pending trial of her suit for separation from William W. Blatchford, Jr., a Wall Street lawyer.

Mrs. Blatchford said that her husband lives in a \$30,000 home at 118 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and that he expects shortly to receive \$50,000 as a fee for his legal services from Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, owner of the New York Telegraph. She said he also has a large income as attorney for other interests.

Mrs. Blatchford said her husband was in the habit of becoming intoxicated "four or five times a week," that he was abusive, and that he was cruel to her and to their daughter, Betty, 7 years old. On one occasion he blamed her when their daughter contracted pneumonia, pushed her through their home and finally broke down a door to get to her, and then struck her, she alleged.

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COURT DECREE ON VALUATION NOT DECISIVE

Commerce Commission Expects New Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Physical valuation of all railroads in the United States will be pushed steadily ahead as a result of the supreme court decision in the "fifteen billion dollar valuation case," Interstate Commerce Commission officials said today.

The true measure of the value of a road for rate-making purposes, however, remained an open question.

Negative Victory.

The case was that of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake valuation, and was not decided upon its merits, but on a legal technicality which gave the decision to the government.

This constitutes a negative victory for the Interstate Commerce Commission, as decision for the companies would have stopped their attempts to value the roads at all. But at some future date, the point of the right of the commission to value the roads will again be raised.

New Fight Comes.

There is no prospect of an early determination of the question, according to P. J. Farrell, counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission. He predicted that the first big test would come when the commission attempts to apply the recapture clause of the Esch-Cummins acts, under which profits of the stronger railroads are to be divided with the weaker lines.

Experts have estimated that there is a difference of fifteen billion dollars in the railroad and commission interpretations of the true value of all the roads in the country.

U. S. Mail Clerks Appeal to Coolidge

Appeal to Coolidge

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Final and direct appeal to President Coolidge to withdraw his opposition to their bill granting higher pay for night work has been made by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

This bill is awaiting action by the house. The president has blocked it because he opposes salary increases in general. Secretary Thos. F. Flaherty of the clerks, accompanied by Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L. went to the White House on Feb. 17 and laid the case before Coolidge. Flaherty said 75 per cent of the mail distributed in the postal service is handled at night. This night work brings added hardship to the clerks and should be compensated accordingly by higher pay or shorter hours. Even the Postmaster General has recommended the higher pay rate of 10 per cent proposed in the pending bill.

Coolidge made no promise to cease his opposition.

Chicago Federation to Move.

CHICAGO, (FP).—After many years at its present location, 186 W. Washington Street, the Chicago Federation of Labor is about to move into the Brunswick Bldg., 629 S. Wabash Avenue. It will have 10,000 square feet of floor space in the new quarters with a radio studio for its station WCFL in connection.

45 Marries 21.

MAPLEWOOD, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Mary Kavanaugh, 45, threw a bomb-shell into the social life of this town by suddenly marrying Verne E. Moon, a twenty-one-year sailor in Indianapolis. The bride is a wealthy widow whose husband died a few months ago, leaving her a quite considerable fortune.

Daily Worker Builders in New York and Boston Point Way to Victory

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TWO gatherings, historic in the development of The DAILY WORKER into a mass Communist daily, have just been held at Boston and here in New York City.

In the words of M. J. Olgin, speaking at the Yorkville Casino, New York, assemblage of DAILY WORKER Builders in the metropolis and vicinity, "The coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York turns another page in the progress of the working class movement in this country."

It is because The DAILY WORKER is in New York City, striving with might and main to develop as a powerful propaganda weapon and organizing instrument of labor, that great significance was given to these meetings, pledged to aid in this task.

The DAILY WORKER has been in existence for more than three years. Yet it still faces the task of enlisting an irresistible army of Builders, covering the nation, but especially active in the great industrial centers.

New York has been leading in organizing The Builders. One year ago a much smaller banquet hall at the Yorkville Casino afforded comfortable accommodations for the Builders' Celebration. The numbers had grown at The DAILY WORKER Builders' Encampment last summer on Long Island Sound. The affair on the eve of this year's anniversary of Washington's Birthday marked new progress, increased numbers realizing the tremendous task that lies ahead in winning a growing support from labor for Labor's Daily.

It was Joseph Brodsky, the workers' lawyer, who fights their battles in the courts, who came to the Builders' Celebration direct from the prison house that walls in the militant fighters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, victims of the capitalist class justice of the infamous Judge Otto Rosalsky.

"Tell the Builders at The DAILY WORKER Celebration that our imprisonment will not have been in vain if, when we are released, we find that progress has been made in the building of our party and our press."

These prisoners of the class struggle have been sent away, not for a few days, or weeks, but some of them for years, having incurred upon the picket line the vicious wrath of their employers. The assembled builders cheered the great

ing, a pledge to fulfill all expectations of those leashed in master class bastilles.

It is here in New York City where the reigning officialdom of the American Federation of Labor uses the uniformed members of the so-called trade unions of the native-born as weapons against the foreign-born section of organized labor. The realization is to be found on every hand, whether in Boston or New York, that The DAILY WORKER is a ready weapon to carry the truth to the English-speaking workers, linking up their struggles closer to those of the foreign-born who have their Freiheit, in Jewish; the Elöre, in Hungarian; the Daily News, in Ukrainian; the Laivie and Vilnis, in Lithuanian; the Nory Mir, in Russian; the Eteenpains and Tyomies in Finnish; the Il Lavoratore, in Italian; the Ny Tid, in Swedish, and other publications. Thus workers of all nationalities gathered at the Yorkville Casino, in New York, as they did at the International Hall, in Boston, to help build The DAILY WORKER.

It is in Boston, the hub of New England industry, with its vast, almost totally unorganized army of textile and shoe workers, that the need is felt for The DAILY WORKER, to cement the solidarity of the workers, developing their unity and helping to make the organization of the unorganized, long sought for, an immediate possibility.

Thus New York City, the city of publication of The DAILY WORKER; and Boston, one of the leading cities of the east, point the way to all the nation's centers of population, east and west. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, as well as Cleveland and the cities beyond must be heard from. Detroit is ever active, but it can and will do better in the struggle within the industry of the world's Croesus, Henry Ford.

No time can be lost in strengthening The DAILY WORKER as one of labor's weapons most feared and hated by the present ruling class. The editorial and business office staffs pledge themselves to do their utmost in the struggle toward this goal. The DAILY WORKER builders, organized everywhere, so they are now being organized in New York City and Boston, will be a tower of strength in the march against the capitalist foe, well armed with its own horde of subsidized publications, but not unconquerable.

MONTANA INDIANS APPEAL AGAINST BUREAU'S PLAN TO STEAL WATER AND FLOOD WITH DEBT

WASHINGTON (FP).—In despair at the stupidity of the Indian Bureau of the interior department, which is burdening them with debt while destroying their chief commercial asset—a 100,000 horsepower hydro-electric site—the 2,800 members of the Flathead Indian tribe in Montana have appealed, through the American Indian Defense Assn., to President Coolidge.

Piled Up Big Bill.

When the Flathead tribe bought and paid for their reservation of 1,250,000 acres in 1855 they saved for themselves the falls of the Flathead River where the stream leaves Flathead Lake. Since 1910 the Indian Bureau has expended \$5,000,000 on an irrigation project on the reservation, bringing water to 113,000 acres of land, of which the Indians have brought under the plow only 38,000 acres. When the work was begun congress declared by law that the costs would not be chargeable against the Indian land allotments. Later congress, at the instance of the bureau, made the \$5,000,000 charge against the Flathead lands.

Bum Engineering.

Recently the bureau decided—in the face of adverse reports by the Montana state engineer and the Montana Railroad and Public Service Commission, who have wired protests to Washington—to expend \$2,133,000 more on a project of boring 1,800 feet through rock to take away this water-power, use some of the power to pump the water 325 feet into the air, and develop a new irrigation project on a higher level. The cost will again be charged against the Indians, and congress, by granting the bureau authority to take away the water, has in effect confiscated the 100,000 horsepower asset of the tribe.

The Montana Power Co. is watching and smiling. It will logically sit quietly until, a dozen years hence, the pumping project has been admitted a fiasco. Then it will buy the property, scrap the pumping plant, build the power dam where the Indians want it, and take away their wealth over its cables.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Russian Public Health Posters on Exhibition

Workers of New York who may be interested in Russian public health posters have an opportunity to see a collection on display at the East Hall, Russell Sage Foundation Bldg., 130 East 22d St., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

"The collection is interesting for the application of Russian art to the production of inexpensive posters for educational purposes," says the Russell Sage Foundation. "Those concerned with education and publicity for social work will be interested in the least simple poster common in social work in this country. The health work will find the simplicity and highly practical nature of the instruction of particular interest."

The collection was brought to the United States by the Russian Public Health Service. A representative of that service will be present at one showing to meet social and health workers to whom the Russell Sage Foundation caters. The exhibit is open to the general public as well.

Threw Girl Downstairs.

Charged with throwing Violet Granpeer, formerly of White Plains, N. Y., down a flight of stairs to her death, Edward Fischer, 42, of 305 East 155th St., the Bronx, was being held in \$10,000 bail today, charged with homicide.

Fighter Maintains Innocence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Held on a charge of killing Walter P. Noonan, a merchant, during a brawl, Eddie Hanlon, once a famous lightweight fighter, today declared he was innocent of the crime.

TORY ASSEMBLY KILLS BILLS FOR HONEST ELECTION

Plans to Delay Action On Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Reactionaries in the Assembly today had killed two progressive bills. One provided for the restoration of direct primaries for state and judicial offices. The other would have compelled candidates to file a list of their expenditures and contributors with the secretary of state ten days before election.

The Legislature will adjourn March 18 or March 25. Only a few major problems, such as water power, the proposed tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline, and the \$300,000,000 New York City subway bond issue remain to be disposed of.

Wealthy Don't Get Tax Cut.

With the total cost of the state government for the next fiscal year well above the \$200,000,000 mark, reactionaries have abandoned all thoughts of reducing the income tax this year. For the last two years the income tax has been reduced 25 per cent, saving approximately \$10,000,000 to wealthy tax payers.

The six year old deadlock between Smith and Republican leaders of the Legislature over water power may be broken at a conference today. Al wants a "power authority" to plan for state development of hydro-electric power sites. Republicans favor private exploitation by the power trust. Republicans are willing to create a commission to investigate water power to kill time and postpone any action.

More Time On Bonus.

The bill which would give golden wedding couples a pension of \$100 a month was killed today. The bill extending from January 1 to April 1 the time in which veterans of the World War may apply for the state bonus, was sent to Governor Smith today. It was passed unanimously in both houses of the Legislature.

Punishment for arson, first degree, would be death instead of imprisonment for forty years, under a bill introduced today.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Appalled by World's Degeneracy, Student Snuffs Gas, Ends Life

The student suicide toll of the past few weeks reached nearly a score today when Leo Meisel, a philosophy and music student, took his life by locking himself in his room and turning on the gas. The youth had been dead several hours when discovered by his father.

Members of the family said Leo had lately been morbid and melancholy, and had expressed dissatisfaction with life. He frequently complained of "the wickedness" of the world, and said he was "tired of it. He left no note to explain his act."

Harriet Russell's "disease"—an unquenchable urge that prompted her to leave behind her everywhere a trail of swindles and petty thefts—today has earned her an indeterminate sentence in jail.

Miss Russell, who for six months prior to the first of the year was a teacher in the Scarsdale, N. Y., high school, faces a possibility of spending three years on Welfare Island. She pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny in Special Sessions Court yesterday, and was immediately sentenced.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Rosie Gaboza and Peter Szoptich, her fourteen-year-old son, were today held criminally responsible for the death of Frank Vancio, 58, at Danbury on January 19. Mrs. Gaboza's flight to Yonkers, N. Y., and a statement by her son after their arrest, justified the action, said authorities, who lack any shred of evidence.

Mrs. Edmund Gaffney was near collapse today in her Brooklyn home while police continue their search for her four-year-old son, Billy, who was kidnapped 11 days ago. Police believe he was drowned in the East River.

Cribbing at Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22 (INS).—Another "cribbing" scandal threatened to rock the United States Naval Academy today. Academy authorities are investigating reported widespread irregularities in the mid-year examinations, and if their findings bear out reports circulated in student circles it is probable there will be a number of expulsions.

Ask Action on Subway.

New York City will be officially requested about March 15 to express its opinion in regard to the proposed commuters' subway under Madison Avenue, from the Bronx to New York City Hall.

NEW BRIDGE COLLAPSES



Photo of baggage car and passenger coach in which one was killed and nineteen injured in wreck near Demorest, Ga. A new bridge fell from under the train as it was crossing. Bridges built with honest material, by union workers, following a plan drawn up for use and not entirely for profit, do not fall over this way.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!

ARMS PARLEY TO BE CALLED OFF; POWERS REJECT

Britain Talks About "Idealistic Proposals"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to all indications President Coolidge's call for a second world disarmament conference is not going to get any response except from Japan. France and Italy have definitely rejected any plans for modification of their strength of arms, Italy stating quite frankly that she needs a bigger army and navy for her program of expansion, while France is putting up the same old plea of self defense.

Japan has a willingness to enter into a new discussion, since such a reopening could only be to her advantage. The Washington Treaty left Japan in a weakened position through the 5-5-3 ratio, and it is understood that Japan's anxiety for another arms parley is with the hope to have her own ratio of construction be raised from its present quota.

The negative attitude of these three countries on limitation of armament is not said to have encouraged Great Britain to advocate reduction of her own fleet. On the contrary, even though the British government is trying to have it appear as if she really favors such reduction, the admiralty openly opposes the move.

The note which has been drafted by the admiralty as an answer to the Coolidge proposal openly states that Great Britain doesn't think of reducing her naval strength.

It accuses Washington of having only recently elevated the gun range on its battleships so that these same guns have now an added range of 12,000 yards.

This was done in spite of a vigorous protest from the admiralty in London. The note also states that 13 of Britain's cruisers are in Chinese waters, which has left only 5 cruisers for the Mediterranean service. A plea is made that with its enormous trade routes Great Britain has an obligation to give protection to the ships traveling these routes and that Britain can not therefore think of any reduction.

Reports also state that although much good might come out of such an arms limitation conference that nevertheless British statesmen are not ready to "jeopardize the safety of the British empire for the sake, at its best, of idealistic proposals."

Japan's original proposal to hold the conference in June has now been altered with a proposal to hold it probably some time during next year. This move is said to indicate that the whole conference as such will be called off.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Immediate strengthening of the national defense was recommended by the house appropriations committee today in reporting the second deficiency bill to congress carrying a total of \$63,400,957. More than \$17,000,000 was proposed for the army, navy and marine corps.

Funds are provided to bring the strength of the army from 110,890 to 115,000 enlisted men, ration allowance is boosted and funds are provided for air service reserve activities.

CARMI THOMPSON, PROF. MOON, SIR HERBERT AMES, AT CONFERENCE, APPROVE IMPERIALISM

By I. AMTER.

CLEVELAND.—To "inform the public" on all foreign and domestic policies and to help to mold public opinion, the chamber of commerce of this city arranged a foreign policy conference for Feb. 14-15.

None other than the treasurer of the league of nations, Sir Herbert Ames, opened the conference with a carefully prepared address on the function of the league of nations, and why the United States should be inside. When questioned as to whether the league should not step in the struggle of the Chinese people against Great Britain, he declared that the Chinese affair was a domestic affair, and therefore the league has no jurisdiction. He said the league knows only of the Peking government.

The next day, Prof. Moon of Columbia University, delivered an address on our relations with Nicaragua. Moon believes that it is one of the functions of industrialized countries to take their civilization to the less developed countries. "The Monroe Doctrine meant keep your hands off imperialism means keep your hands on," he explained. He condemned the manner in which the U. S. government has interfered in Nicaragua, and declared that force must be kept out of the field of development. Imperialism is correct, but violence must be avoided.

Dislikes Hypocrisy.

Moon said that "we advocate arbitration over armed force—then go ahead and use armed force. And 'hypocrite' is being hurled at us from all sides. I believe that America has acted imperialistically, but really is unconscious of it. Mexico is back of us. Hence we support Diaz. This is a poor reason. We fear a Bolshevik wedge between Mexico and the Panama Canal. This seems to me rather far-fetched. We wished to 'protect lives and property.' No lives were in danger, but some property was. We own canal rights through Nicaragua. Nicaragua would make a fine naval base for any nation controlling it. It is difficult for us to make much of any of these reasons, as advanced through official sources, the real truth for such actions until

THE MEXICAN WORKER DUMPS A LOAD



S.F. Branch

NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL SURVEY REPORT PROVIDES FOR NINE-HOUR DAY CALLED EIGHT

The industrial survey commission, appointed last year by the state legislature to investigate the industrial conditions pertaining to employment of labor, has rendered its report. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

While every member of the commission admits that he is in favor of a 48-hour work bill for women workers, yet it is pointed out that not enough material has been accumulated to show the feasibility of such a law. It therefore recommends that the commission be instructed to continue its work and make definite recommendations by next year.

For this year the commission recommends to the legislature to regulate the working hours for women as follows: 49½ hours shall constitute one week's work; these hours to be divided so that one half day will be free. In other words the report calls for 9 hours work for five days a week and 4½ hours for the remaining day.

It is to be observed, however, that the report does not specify on what day the short hours shall be worked, whether on Mondays or Saturdays. Evidently any day suitable to the employers would be acceptable. In fact the recommendations as a whole are drawn up to "provide the necessary elasticity for certain industries." In order to give this "elasticity," the 45-hour law is shelved, and to make sure that the employers are not hampered in any way, provision is made that within the period of one year the employer may work his employees 78 extra hours as overtime, these

hours to be worked whenever the boss calls upon the workers to do so. No mention is made for extra payment for such overtime.

Really Nine-hour Day. On the whole then the commission's report is not for a 49½-hour week, but for a 51-hour week, and leaves it to the employer to grant the half-day rest either for Monday, Thursday, Saturday, or any other day. It also legalizes the overtime employment at straight wage-rate payments. He said here to the credit of assemblyman Hackenburg, that he voted against the 48-hour bill as drawn up, and stated that his concept of the 48-hour bill would be one without any provision for extra work.

Mervin K. Hart, representative of the employers, emphatically opposed any restriction of working hours; which shows how backward some industrialists still are. At the same time it is hoped that such statements will force conservative labor leaders to fight more aggressively for the passage of a 48-hour law.

Kovelski Rather Timid. Labor was represented on this commission by Emanuel Kovelski, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor. While his fight for the 48-hour bill was weak, nevertheless he did make an aggressive attempt to have payments under the state compensation insurance increased from \$20 to \$30 per week. He opposed the commission's recommendation not to bring about any changes in labor laws for the next five years and also attacked certain building trades unions for closing their books and thus to prevent admission of new members to their organizations.

The report reaffirmed the present system of bi-monthly wage payments, and also allowed such payments to be made in checks. On the whole the commission's report is as reactionary as any report dealing with employment regulation could be. The commission at all times had the employer's interest in view, and actually leaves it to their discretion to regulate the working hours as it will best serve their interest.

Altho, as stated above, Hackenburg and Kovelski made objections to a few points, yet it is significant that the report was signed by the entire membership of the commission.

Letters From Our Readers

To The DAILY WORKER, New York City.

I receive your Daily every day, and I am very much pleased to read it. I only regret that I am not very good at English, and I cannot read and understand it very clearly, but I translate some of the articles into Chinese once in a while.

It is rather hard to translate some of the articles into Chinese (from your paper), and I wish I knew English as much as I know Spanish, then I could translate them better and more of them.

I hope that the DAILY WORKER will be stronger and stronger, and that the anti-imperialism movement, which is also my idea, will be a great success.

Hoping your constant endeavor against imperialism and fearless advancement, and also hoping for the endless progress of your Daily.

With my heartiest congratulations to our DAILY WORKER, SUI YAN (Snow Man), A student of Sun Yat Sen.

Uncle Sam's Holy Murderer



Although he won the title of "the fighting chaplain" during his war days with the Ninety-first division in France, the Rev. C. A. Rexford, of Spokane, Wash., is seeking further laurels. His latest achievement is qualifying as an expert rifle and pistol shot, both feats accomplished in one day. He now is a pastor in a Spokane church and also chaplain of the 161st regiment of Washington guards.

Washington Day Is Dedicated to Big Biz

(Continued from Page One)

The crowded chamber of the house presented a brilliant picture as the president delivered his address. Floor and galleries were crowded. Present were the membership of both houses, the members of the Supreme Court in their robes, cabinet officers and other officials of the government. The color was supplied by members of the diplomatic corps and officers of the army, navy and marine corps, in dress uniforms.

While awaiting the president's appearance, to make the speech in which Washington was to be branded the first business man of America and the first American imperialist, the crowd discussed the exciting news of the declaration of a protectorate over Nicaragua, and the overwhelming of that country with U. S. marines, news of which has just been given out by the state department.

The LaFollette Discard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin commemorated Washington's birthday today by introducing a resolution in the senate against a third term for presidents.

The resolution declared it would be "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions for any president to disregard the precedents of Washington."

Mass Arrests in Poland Show Need of a Strong International Defense

Reports received from Poland show that 400 arrests were made recently, including four White Russian members of parliament and many leading functionaries of the minority movement. In Warsaw alone about 120 to 150 arrests have taken place and over 200 houses were searched.

The wildest rumors about Russian money and Soviet agents are being spread for the undoubted purpose of applying an excuse for a continuation of the terror. Mass executions are likely to become the order of the day unless a sufficiently strong international protest is made.

The International Labor Defense, New York Section, calls upon all workers to rally to the support of the oppressed workers of Poland. Our organization is fighting in all countries. New York must not lag behind, but should be in the forefront of the struggle.

The I. L. D. Bazaar in Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on March 10-13, is for the purpose of helping to raise funds to carry on the fight for freedom for class war prisoners not only in America, but in the whole world. Join in this job. See that your local does something. Send articles and donations to International Labor Defense office, 799 Broadway, room 422, at once.

Manager On the Make Indifference of Rank And File, Wreck Co-op.

MINNEAPOLIS.—(FP).—The bankruptcy of the great cooperative Associated Textile of Minneapolis, with a probable loss to the cooperative stockholders of \$250,000 is a severe blow, says the Northern States Cooperative League, but not attributable to cooperation itself.

Analyzing the disaster, the league shows that it was due to a neglect of cooperative principles that is ordinarily avoided in even the smallest cooperative unit. Among the causes of the failure the league lists:

1. A board of directors of labor men that were little more than figureheads. "A good labor man is not automatically a good co-operator," it remarks.

Bad Manager.

2. A manager, H. Naphtalin, who was heavily on the make and "who either was dishonest or utterly devoid of an understanding of the aims and principles of cooperation." He inventoried the stock at \$300,000 when an independent appraisal placed it at only \$80,000. Though stockholders were led to believe that the cooperative had made over \$50,000, an independent audit showed a loss of \$270,000. The first proper audit was made in December 1926 after the co-op had been in existence 3 years. But then it was too late.

Indifference.

3. Indifference of the cooperative members. "Most of them," the league rather bitterly reflects, "were just investors, expecting only to get regularly a good interest on their money but never expecting to be bothered with the worries of supervising the affairs of the organization."

4. Greater vigilance should have been exercised by the league itself with which the Associated Textile was affiliated. "From now on we are going to keep our eyes open in this respect," the league asserts. "We do not wish to be stung again."

Although a reorganization committee is on the job it is generally thought that the \$250,000 paid up capital is a total loss.

SHANGHAI LABOR TO TAKE POWER, SAYS N. Y. EDITOR

Chinese Writer Tells of Soviet Aim

By HARRY FREEMAN. Chinese workers will sweep out foreign imperialists from Shanghai just as they swept them out from Hankow, H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, asserted today in a special statement to The DAILY WORKER.

"The general strike in Shanghai will clear the way for the nationalist army," he declared. "The terrorist tactics of General Sun, the so-called 'defender of Shanghai,' will not prevent the workers of Shanghai from sweeping out the foreign imperialists as well as their lackeys, the warlords."

Comparing the Shanghai strike to the great Leningrad strike that preceded the October revolution in Russia, Linson said: "There are many reasons for believing that the Shanghai workers will take over the factories just as their Russian comrades did in 1917."

Out Native Capitalists Too. The working class constitutes the backbone of the revolutionary movement and with the proper leadership they will succeed in ending the exploitation of the workers and peasants by native as well as foreign capitalists."

Linson praised the students for their staunch support of the nationalist movement.

Memorial To Sun Yat-sen. Five thousand Chinese of this city will meet March 12 to pay tribute to Sun Yat-sen and to express their sympathy for the struggle of their countrymen for emancipation.

Scott Nearing, Harry F. Ward, John Dewey, William Weinstone, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne are among those who have been invited to address the meeting.

A committee consisting of H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, Dr. Sui Peng, associate editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, T. K. Chao, Kuomintang official and others, will meet tonight to make arrangements for the demonstration.

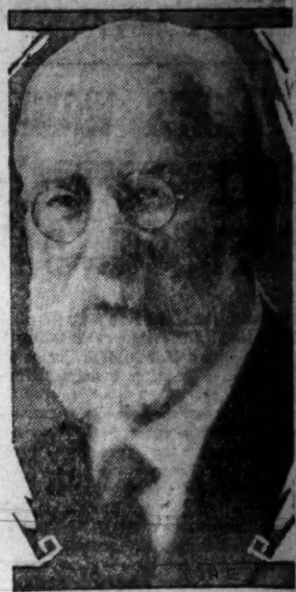
Still Seek Bodies of Lost Air Lieutenants

Following a forlorn hope, two officers in an observation plane left here to search the New Jersey coast for traces of Lieutenants William A. Gray and Willard Harris, believed to have fallen into the ocean while flying from here to their home station at Langley Field, Va., in a heavy fog last Thursday.

Banker Gets Rejuvenated. BUDAPEST, Feb. 22.—Because he underwent a rejuvenation operation a retired Budapest banker has been notified by his insurance company that the annuity payment of his insurance has been stopped.

Women Plan Mass Lobby. LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lady Astor's attack on the government in an effort to obtain equal suffrage for women will be sensationally supported, under present plans, by mass lobbying of the members of parliament at the house of commons on March 3 by women drafted from the numerous suffragist organizations.

Explorer Nears 83



Gen. Adolphus W. Greely.

General Adolphus Washington Greely (above) spent his life discovering new lands in the Arctic. He is one of the last of a tribe that began with Christopher Columbus, and only passed out in our own generation, when there are few more worlds to win for capitalism.

France Asks Payment Of 30 Million Pending Mellon-Berenger Pact

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Pending the ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt payment agreement the French finance commission has proposed a temporary payment of \$30,000,000 to the United States and to Great Britain. This action is to be reported to the Chamber of Deputies, and hope is expressed in financial circles that this plan will be acceptable to both Britain and America.

Fight Scandal Probe Due if Reactionaries At Albany Consent

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—An investigation of the sale of tickets for boxing bouts would be made by the judiciary committee of the assembly under a resolution offered by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier.

The probe would be especially directed, Cuvillier said, into the alleged scandal of the sale of tickets for the recent Delaney-Maloney fight in New York City.

"If reports about the sale of tickets for the Delaney-Maloney fight are true, it amounted to a public scandal and should be investigated by the legislature," Cuvillier said.

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Workers [Communist] Party

NATION'S WOMEN WILL CELEBRATE THEIR OWN DAY

International Women's Day will be celebrated with a mass meeting at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3d Avenue, Tuesday evening, March 8 at 8 p. m.

On this day proletarian women in every country raise their voices in protest against the hypocrisy of equality for all. There is no equality and liberty for all while there exists a class of oppressors enslaving the hungry.

In this country the proletarian women are raising their voices against the threat of war by the imperialists against China, Nicaragua and Mexico.

There will be a good musical program. Speakers will include Louis J. Engdahl, Kate Gitlow, W. Weinstein, Rose Wortis, Fanny Warshelsky, M. J. Olin, Young Workers' League and Pioneer and other speakers.

The admission is 25 cents. The meeting is under the auspices of the Workers' Party, District 2.

WORKERS' SCHOOL STUDENTS HAVE MAGAZINE; INTERESTING ARTICLE IN FIRST ISSUE

The "Student-Worker," the first issue of a magazine published by the students of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., has made its appearance. It contains a number of vital articles on activities in the school and also several "feature articles" on workers' education.

Students Edit It. The magazine is being edited by members of the Students' Council, which consists of representatives of all the classes of the school. Its aims are explained in an article by Jack Glass, secretary of the council.

"Carnegie Corporation and Workers' Education," by Bertram Wolfe, director of the school, is a vivid expose of the attempts of the various capitalist "philanthropic educational funds" to enslave workers' schools.

"The fate of workers' education is hanging in the balance," writes Wolfe. "If the philanthropists succeed in dominating the workers' education movement, they will be poisoning it, consciously or unconsciously, with master-class viewpoints, and robbing the working class of its natural leaders."

Beatrice A. Myers, a student of the Workers' School, in an article entitled,

"The First Time in History," tells of the methods by which students and teachers cooperate in the selection of courses, methods of teaching, etc.

New Courses. In a resume of the activity of the Workers' School, the editors explain that 51 new courses will begin during the present month and during March.

This announcement comes after the completion of the most successful term in the history of the school. Last term, some 50-odd courses were given and over 1,200 students registered for one or more of these. Between 80 and 90 per cent of those taking courses in the school were members of the New York trade unions.

During the coming term courses will be given by Scott Nearing, Robert D. Dunn, Arthur W. Calhoun, Benjamin Gitlow, William W. Weinstein, Alexander Trachtenberg, Bertram D. Wolfe, and others.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

The Manager's Corner

ANNOUNCING THE BUILDER'S COLUMN.

WITH the coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York City, with the addition of a number of new and attractive features, there has grown up throughout the country a strong interest in the paper, and a strong desire to participate actively in building up its circulation. This has found expression in the establishment in a number of important cities of groups of DAILY WORKER builders, who devote their time and energy to the strengthening of the paper. This movement has taken on so insistent a character that there has grown up at the same time the need for the development of a real technique for this promotion work and the need also for the exchange of experiences between DAILY WORKER builders.

For this reason we are establishing a DAILY WORKER Builders' Column. Readers of The DAILY WORKER are asked to send their experiences and suggestions addressed to The DAILY WORKER Builders' Column. In this column should appear the suggestions of the comrades who are on the front line trenches to build The DAILY WORKER. This column should be a means of exchanging ideas, of presenting difficulties for solution, of building through an exchange of opinions and experiences, the most perfect methods for spreading The DAILY WORKER. This material will be printed as fast as it is sent in. The future of The DAILY WORKER will depend upon the amount of thinking our readers are doing along this line. A very accurate gauge of how much thinking is being done will be the number of letters which are sent to The DAILY WORKER Builders' Column.

—BERT MILLER.

Workers Come to Meet Called By Fascisti; Take Over the Forum

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND.—Recently, in this city, there was to have been a meeting of all fascists and pro-fascists, for the purpose of raising funds to support Mussolini's newspapers in Italy.

The secretary of the Fascist organization announced at this time that Consul Valeriani of Cleveland, the principal speaker of the afternoon, had been delayed and would arrive in half-hour. After the interval had passed, the group was impatient, and the large body of anti-fascists, summoned by the Anti-Fascist Alliance, determined to use the opportunity to hold a demonstration against Mussolini, right there in the hall.

Doctor Speaks. Dr. Biagiotti, one of these, rose to speak, and the crowd closed in to hear him. Five hard-boiled police, well armed with sawed-off shot-guns, and black-jacks, etc., entered the place, took possession, and walked Biagiotti out of the hall, locking the doors behind them until he might be safely got the way. Two others, Tony Ross and Louis Divito, who followed the police to demand what they were going to do with Biagiotti, were also arrested.

Police for Benito. Meanwhile the temperature of the audience, of whom there were at least 14 Anti-Fascists to each of the fascists, was rising ominously, as from all sides of the hall obvious detectives and armed police entered, until there must have been at least 50 in all of these scavengers. Shouting, jostling, discussions, threatening, singing, all of these things; while the consul came and had not known there was so much sentiment against Mussolini in Cleveland.

Two and one-half hours after the time set for the meeting, the audience was put out of the hall, with the statement that the meeting was called off.

Dr. Biagiotti has been held for disturbance, the others for the same and for resisting an officer. The International Labor Defense will take up the defense.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Passaic Workers Are Fighting Scab Daily

PASSAIC, N. J.—Organized labor here is fighting a non-union newspaper—the Passaic Daily Eagle.

Formal protests have been made by the typographical and plumbers local unions against the use of a scab publication by the city administration as an official newspaper.

The city publishing official proceedings and legal notices of the board of city commissioners through the columns of the Eagle.

The Passaic Daily Eagle is a fly-by-night political sheet that came into existence several years ago to whom things up for certain politicians among the textile workers and building and printing tradesmen and other mechanics who make up the city's population. It is owned by Max Simon and published in the neighboring textile town of Garfield under non-union conditions.

Hope to Ban Convict-Made Goods. WASHINGTON, (FP).—Hopes for the passage by the house and senate, before March 4, of the Cooper bill providing that states may compel the branding of prison-made goods, were raised when the house rules committee took under consideration the bill for a special rule to get a vote on the measure in the house.

Chairman Kopp of the house committee on labor, argued that the bill is constitutional, and that it is needed to stop the flooding of the market with convict-made articles at "out-law" prices. Labor organizations and many other groups are behind the measure. Prison contractors are opposing it.

Ice Signals Death. NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Attracted by the steady tooting of an automobile horn, William J. Hasse, a milk wagon driver of New Milford, N. J., early today found the bodies of two men who had lost their lives when their car plunged from the road near here, and became submerged in the water of Sparkhill Creek. A piece of ice which became wedged against the press-button of the horn when the tide went out, gave the eerie alarm that led Hasse to his tragic find.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS Honor Roll.

Emil Z. Stasiulis, Elizabeth, N. J.; E. W. Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.; Alex McClosky, Butte, Mont.; Anton Radakovic, Yorkville, Ohio; Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. E. Curry, Kansas City, Mo.; Tex Sherman, Salt Lake, Utah; Emil Sihvola, Waukegan, Ill.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BILL RAISES SUM OF PAYMENTS ON COMPENSATION

Manufacturers Threat Called "Idle"

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Representatives of organized labor in New Jersey clashed with representatives of the New Jersey manufacturers' association here today at the public hearing on the bill sponsored by Senator Emerson L. Richards of Atlantic county and intended to increase from between \$17 to \$20 the maximum weekly payments for workingmen's compensation.

A Dayton Oliphant of the manufacturers' association, stated that if the New Jersey Federation of Labor, ers would be compelled to leave the state. Arthur Quinn, president of the New Jersey federation of labor, called this an "idle threat."

Parents Will Meet to Protest Transfer of Pupils in Chi. School

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—An indignation meeting of parents to protest against the transfer of seventh and eighth grade children from the Bancroft public school to the Sabin junior high school will be held Thursday, February 24, at 8 p. m., at the North Western Hall, corner North and Western Aves.

The transfers were made by the school authorities without the knowledge of the parents. The children have to walk many blocks and have to pass two car tracks in going to the new school. When the parents heard about these transfers, a preliminary meeting was held and a provisional committee elected to call a mass meeting of all the parents of the school.

This committee, together with the North-West Side Parents' League, is calling the meeting Thursday. All the parents of the north west side are invited to attend the meeting. There will be good speakers, who will explain the situation in the public schools in general. Come yourself and bring your neighbors. Come for the sake of the children!

Chicago Millinery and Cap Workers to Dance Saturday, March Sixth

CHICAGO.—The first annual Cap and Millinery Workers' dance has been arranged by the Joint Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago for Saturday, March 5, at Logan Sq. Masonic Temple, 2451 N. Kedzie Ave. George Konchar and his orchestra will furnish the music. The joint board plans to make this dance an annual institution in the cap and millinery trade of Chicago. Prizes will be given. A good time is assured to all who attend. The proceeds of this affair will go toward the organization campaign conducted by the Millinery Workers' Union of Chicago.

Anti-Imperialist Meet Arranged in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—The Cleveland Young Workers' League, Branch No. 1, will hold a protest meeting against the action of the United States in sending to China and Nicaragua marines and battle-ships.

J. Y. Jung, graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and an authority on Chinese affairs, will be the main speaker. This meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 27, 3:30 p. m., at the Freiheit Hall, 3614 East 116th St.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Luigi Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," will open this afternoon, for a series of special matinees, at the Guild Theatre. This is the sixth production of the Theatre Guild this season but it is not a subscription performance. The play will be repeated Friday afternoon.

The American Stage Producing Co., in which Oliver Morosco is interested, has placed in rehearsal Ario Flamma's new drama, "The Imposter." The cast is headed by Bee Morosco, Ernest Calvert, Paul Hoover, James Baber, J. Harry Jenkins, Larry L. Weed, and will make its New York debut in a fortnight.

The next bill of the Children's Saturday Morning Theatre, at the Princess Theatre will be "The Silver Thread," by Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

Now that "In Abraham's Bosom" is settled for a run at the Garrick, the Provincetown Players are planning their next subscription bill, "Hakuba and Hekuba," by Lajos L. Egri. The play has been adapted from the Hungarian of Lajos L. Egri by Charles Recht.

A. E. Thomas and George Agnew have completed a new melodrama, "Over the Rim," by Ramsay Wallace which he plans to produce soon.

A. H. Woods has a new play by Lawrence Gross, titled "Hell's Fires," which he plans to produce soon.

Gene Buck's new musical production, a comedy of American life by

HELEN WESTLEY



In "Right You Are If You Think You Are," the new Pirandello play, which will be put on for special matinees at the Guild Theatre beginning this afternoon.

Ring W. Lardner and himself. It will follow the presentation of "Airs, I Say, Airs," by Lewis Beach.

"Lucky," the new Charles Dillingham musical show is scheduled to open at the New Amsterdam Theatre on March 21. Mary Eaton and Paul Whiteman, who will appear with his orchestra, will be featured in the production.

"New York Town" is the title for a musical version of "Little Old New York." It has been adapted by Genevieve Tobin and will have music by Raymond Hubbell.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
444 Grand St. Drydock 7516
Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.)
Matinee Saturday

"THE DYBBUK"
Last Performance—Thurs. Feb. 23
"PINWHEEL"—Resumes Feb. 24

AMERICAN TRAGEDY
A Longacre West 45 St.
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'hd'ry)
Mts. Wed. and Sat.

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

"SINNER"
With Alvin Dinehart & Chelborne Foster
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'hd'ry)

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mts. (Exc. Sat.) 5:00-11. Eves. 5:00-11

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Tues., Wed. & Sat.
"LOOSE ANKLES"
New York's Laugh Sensation.

"BROADWAY"
ROADBURST N. 44th St. (at 50th St.)
Extra Mat. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

Civic Repertory Cor. 4 Ave. & 14 St.
Tues. & Wed. 7:15
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight... "ORACLE SONG"
Tomorrow Night... "LA LOCIANDIERA"
Tomorrow Night... "THREE SISTERS"

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a years' heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Canada Clamps Lid On Boozey Americans

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 22.—Thirty-one excursionists from Montreal, a majority New Yorkers, were taken from an excursion train and given a hearing here by the Immigration Board to learn their American citizenship. Half a dozen were sent back to Canada and others were released when they secured proof of citizenship by telegraph.

CRIME OF N. Y. UNDERWORLD IN 4 ACTS
Theat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S Mts. Tues. Wed. & Sat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
Theat. 48 St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
Matinees TUES. and SAT. 2:30

Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frayley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, West 45th St.
Mts. Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'hd'ry)

Gilbert & Sullivan's H. PIRATES OF PEN-OPERA CO. E. PIRATES ZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only. "Island"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORE, 50th St. East of B'way. Mts. TUES. and SAT.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Theat. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mts. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
Week Feb. 22—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mts. Tues., Thu. & Sat. 2:15

NED MCCORMACK'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 22—The Silver Cord
John Golden Theat. 55 E. of B'y Circle
Mts. Tues. & Sat. 6:15

Worst Housing in Ohio Is at State Hospital; Too Many Patients

CLEVELAND. Some people think it would be a good thing to get sick and go to a hospital. There you are supposed to get food and good treatment. Many a fellow goes to jail for the same reason—at least he gets a flop and something to eat.

But no man should choose the Newburg State Hospital for the Insane. This is the Ohio state institution. According to a report made by the superintendent of the institution, the "worst housing conditions in the state of Ohio prevail at the hospital."

The maximum capacity here has been placed at 1,400. We now have 2,200 patients, and hundreds of others are waiting for admittance. One ward intended for 50 patients houses 180. Some of the floors are 70 years old.

So it's a good thing if you're not a lunatic—in Ohio.

Two English Classes Started in Paterson

PATERSON, Feb. 22.—Two classes in English, one in elementary and one in more advanced English, have begun in Paterson, which all the workers of Paterson, regardless of political affiliation, are invited to attend. No books are necessary, and only a small fee will be charged to cover a very low rent.

The classes are both held every Wednesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at 3 Governor St., under the auspices of the Paterson branch of the Workers' School of New York.

All the workers of Paterson are welcome.

SANITARY LABELS NOW CIRCULATE IN SCAB SHOPS

Sigman Agitation On Question All Bluff

The Sanitary Labels of the International Garment Workers Union, and also the fifty-cent registration books of the reactionary officialdom of the International, are being freely circulated in scab shops, it is charged in a leaflet issued yesterday by the Shop Chairmen's Council to all cloak and dressmakers who have been forced to register with the International.

It is pointed out that Sigman raised the issues of the sanitary label and unemployment insurance just to divert attention from the fact that his union-splitting policies are resulting in the festering of the most basic union conditions in the shops.

Now that the official registration of Sigman and his associates has been ended, all cloak and dressmakers who were terrorized into registering with the International for fear of losing their jobs, are urged to join with their fellow-workers "to fight against those who have needlessly thrown our union into a ruinous civil war." All workers are asked by the Shop Chairmen's Council to join with the Joint Board in building a union controlled by the rank and file.

"We cannot permit the present situation to go on much longer," says the Council. "The conditions which we have gained thru our bitter strike are fast being undermined as a result of the present war forced upon us by Sigman. The bosses are taking full advantage of the situation; wages are being cut down, hours prolonged and piece work, against which we fought for many years, is beginning to spread thru our industry."

Members of the union are asked to ignore the orders of Sigman and his supporters, regardless of whether they were forced to register; to come to the Joint Board and take out duplicate books; and not to pay any dues to Sigman "because the money is being used to split the union and to pay the hired gangsters who are terrorizing the membership of our union."

This statement is signed by I. Brauner, chairman, and A. Kleinman, secretary of the Shop Chairmen's Council.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by

G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of

the Eastern leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker

33 First Street
New York City

COAL MINE WAGE CONFERENCE AT MIAMI BREAKS UP

Progressives Call on All To Prepare for Strike

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 22.—The bituminous wage conference collapsed today. The miners' union negotiations committee and the coal operators' representatives jointly concurred in the disagreement report of the sub-committee on wage scales which has been consulting in secret over the two plans proposed.

The miners' union committee, headed by International President John L. Lewis, had made during the course of the negotiations sweeping concessions, even to the point where a thinly disguised arbitration committee was offered, in spite of the bitter opposition to compulsory arbitration which coal miners have always shown.

Demand Wage Cut.

The only point at which the union committee did not yield, was in the matter of a formal reduction of wages. It was instructed by the Indianapolis convention last month not to sign any contract involving a wage cut. Although the "committee of experts" which Lewis proposed to "apply the agreement" would probably cut wages in effect by increasing the amount of unpaid work the miner would have to perform, open and apparent, to the level of "competition" with the non-union wages of Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama.

Convention Forbids Cut.

This concession Lewis hesitated to grant, and the negotiations ended. It is reported that Lewis plans to make contracts with any individual companies that will sign on the basis of the Jacksonville scale, and then try for another joint conference, just before the ending of the present contract, March 31.

Expect to Fight.

Progressive miners who fought the Lewis regime during the miners' union election campaign, and whose candidate for international president, John Brophy, was "counted out" by the Lewis machine after he had actually won the election, are convinced that the brunt of the strike will fall upon them, if a strike comes on April 1.

Firetrap Tenements Take Many Lives

(Continued from Page One)

that moment. These wards of the Real Estate Owners' Association grease the palms of the tenement house department inspectors, and they are able to go without making repairs.

Rents are much the same in Little Italy as in the Ghetto, with the exception that in some cases they are higher. On Mulberry St., some bootleggers are forced to pay as much as \$80 a month for four rooms.

Penalty For Greeks.

In the Greek district, centering around Monroe street, rents are five and ten dollars higher than anywhere else on the lower east side, outside of the Syrian district on Washington St. Greeks and Syrians, being unable to easily acquire a knowledge of English, are forced to live in one quarter, with their kind. For this privilege, the landlords exact a fee, just as they do in Harlem, and in Little Hungary.

The horrors of the east side furnish a ready indictment of the owning and ruling classes in this city.

Wage Sex Play War Around 'Virgin Man'

The sex play war between police and producers today was scheduled for a climax or anti-climax.

Whether "The Virgin Man," one of the trio of plays cited by police as too naughty to live, would continue, depended on the result of internal strife between the co-producers of the production.

William Francis Dugan, author and manager of "The Virgin Man," suddenly decided to close the play. His co-producers objected.

However, Liveright, publisher and producer, today continued his plans to put "The Captive" back on the stage whence it was removed following caustic criticism from official sources. "Sex," the third play raided by police, continued to play to crowded houses on the strength of temporary injunction proceedings.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00
for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER

33 First Street

New York, N. Y.

\$2,000 a Year for "The Average Person"

By SCOTT NEARING.

"Current income," says the National Bureau of Economic Research, "was 90 billion dollars for the whole United States in 1926." That meant "for every person gainfully occupied an income of slightly over \$2,000." Making allowance for price increases, we find that the average person working for a money income received about one-fourth more for his services in 1926 than he obtained in 1917 and about 44 per cent more than in 1909.

"The Average Person." Who is this "average person?" Surely not the Passaic textile worker. His purchasing power in 1926 was less than in 1909.

How about the Illinois corn grower? In 1917 his land was selling for \$150 an acre. Today the same land goes at \$50 to \$65. And in 1926, as one farmer put it, "I give away a quarter with every bushel of corn I sell."

Like the cotton grower in Illinois, the Oklahoma cotton raiser produced this year at a great deficit. So did the

grower of grapes and prunes in California and the apple rancher of Oregon.

But there are 4,000 families on Park Avenue between 44th Street and 92nd Street which spent in 1926 \$280,000,000—an average of \$70,000 per family. There are no figures to show what these same families spent in 1909 or 1917, but, in any case, they helped to make up that \$2,000 income of the "average person" in 1926.

The Old Bank. Statisticians like Wesley Mitchell and W. I. King should be ashamed to trot out this old "statistical average" fake. If you "average" an income of \$10 per week and one of \$100 per week, you get \$55, but how ally to claim that the "average person" gets \$55 per week. One man gets ten; the other a hundred. Neither pays the grocer bills of the other.

Lower Than in 1909. Among great masses of American workers, the purchasing power of an hour of labor is less than it was in 1909.

The same is true of hundreds of thousands of farmers. On the other

hand, the incomes of the well-to-dos, rents, interests, dividends and profits—have increased enormously. Hence the "average."

The Fat Incomes.

The total income of the U. S. A. has increased greatly in the past twenty years. A fringe of the workers has gained some advantage from this increase.

Owners of land and capital have benefitted hugely. Their fat incomes "averaged" with those of the masses of workers and working farmers, makes it possible for the Bureau of Economic Research to sell "average" prosperity to the rest of the country.

A Labor Press.

Incidentally, it might be mentioned that the Bureau of Economic Research secures its income from the "interest and dividend" class.

What better argument could be advanced in favor of a Bureau of Labor Research and a vigorous labor press, competent to collect and distribute economic information that will keep the mass of workers correctly informed as to the volume of national income and as to who gets it.

KNIT GOODS UNION CALLS STRIKE IN BROOKLYN MILL

Girl Pickets Jailed as First Police Act

Knit Goods Workers, Local 55 of the United Textile Workers, have struck against the Duchon Knitting Mills, 2402 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Grievances are: discrimination and victimization of union members.

On Monday morning two union men were fired. All the men in the mill who are 100 per cent organized in the union, walked out. A shop meeting was held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum and the workers unanimously decided to strike. The organizer of Local 55 was present and the strike was officially declared against the Duchon Knitting Mills.

The demands are: 1. Recognition of the union; 2. reinstatement of the discharged union men; 3. no discrimination; 4. the forty-four hour week. Girls Get \$8—\$12 a Week.

The conditions in the mill are intolerable. The workers are bitter with resentment against the treatment they receive. The majority of them are young girls who are shamefully exploited. The average wage of the girls is \$8 to \$12 per week, and \$15 for experienced operators and finishers. The girls are rapidly joining the ranks of the strikers. The mill is crippled.

A picket line was organized, but before the pickets even arrived at the mill a host of policemen swooped down upon them. The police captain especially seemed determined not to allow any picketing whatsoever.

Three young strikers who bore strike signs were roughly handled and pushed into the mill by a policeman. He kept them there several hours, took them to the police station where they were bullied and threatened.

Trial on Wednesday. They were finally arrested and taken to the Jersey Avenue Court. The hearing was set for Wednesday at 9 a. m. The three young strikers were arrested. The attorney of the United Textile Workers will defend the arrested strikers.

The Duchon Knitting Mill has been very busy and working overtime for months. The strikers are determined to fight and will stick it out until their demands are won.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Political Row Looms Over Transit Problem

Renewal of the running fight between Al Smith and Mayor Walker is seen as a result of the statement issued by Darwin E. James, chairman of the state housing board that has been answered by John H. Delaney, chairman of the local board of transportation. James suggests state control of local transportation, while Delaney answers him with the case for home rule.

While James is a republican, he stated the point of view of Smith while Delaney was the spokesman of the Walker administration.

Kellogg Claims Diaz Asks for Protectorate

(Continued from Page One)

under the provisions of the so-called Platt amendment, which is a resolution of the United States senate embodied in the Cuban constitution. The Platt amendment gives the United States government the right to pass upon certain foreign loans proposed to be contracted by the Cuban government and permits American intervention in the event of political disorders, including disturbances at the time of political elections.

Hate "Colossus."

Latin America has always regarded with suspicion the steady encroachment of North American domination of the little countries to the south. The press of Latin America is filled with polemic against the "Colossus of the North." When the terms of the proposed Panama treaty were announced recently, the outbreak of criticism in the Latin-American press went far beyond anything seen before.

The consummation of a Nicaraguan treaty now would be calculated to revive and increase that criticism, it is conceded.

Hoodwink Senate.

The details of the American protectorate over Nicaragua are expected to be worked out during the summer, while congress is in recess. From the state department's viewpoint, the time is propitious, as the negotiations will not be interfered with nor complicated by critical outbursts in the senate.

The Haitian treaty provides for a constabulary officer and directed by the American government, together with civil supervision of the native government. American "advisers" are appointed by the state department to direct affairs of the Haitian government.

Looks Like Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Rep. Moore (D) of Virginia, this afternoon sponsored a resolution in the house calling upon the state department for an explanation of the recent large movement of additional marines to Nicaragua. Moore quoted from President Coolidge's message of January 27 in which the executive denied the administration proposed to intervene in Nicaragua's internal affairs.

"It appears to me," said Moore, "that the administration is preparing for complete intervention and I heartily oppose it."

Borah Asks Investigation. A personal first-hand senatorial investigation of conditions in Mexico and Central America was proposed in the senate this afternoon by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

thinks Poe should be. Poe has a niche in the gallery of literature because he was Poe because he expressed himself. What of it if he was unhappy, a spendthrift and addicted to spells of melancholy. Poe wrote himself into literature and this rendered a service to the human race, the rendering service was the last thing Poe thought about, or anybody else, for that matter. Yet here comes a young lad fired with a holy ardor and instead of blessing the stars for keeping Poe financially on the bum, miserable and semi-crazy, regrets that he did not have a regular salary because "We have no doubt that had Poe lived under happier circumstances and under a different social system his works would not have been so morbid." Of course Poe might have gotten more salami out of life were he not the kind of a fellow he was, but had he lived an ordinary life his name would not be mentioned even at a Y. M. C. A. conference.

Fifty years ago the statue of liberty was accepted from France. What Uncle Sam wants now from France is not statutory but money. The lady who holds aloft the flaming torch in New York harbor may have meant what she conveyed fifty years ago but she is certainly a false alarm today. Fifty years is quite a long time to keep good.

To Organize Trade. But the work of the union is not finished. It is now going to carry on a systematic drive to organize all the workers in the trade. It will continue fighting for the rights and the demands of the pocketbook frame makers in greater New York, and all members of the trade are invited to join the union and help in the splendid and winning work of organization.

Money For Militarism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Appropriation of \$1,086,000 for construction of new barracks for soldiers at Governor's Island, New York, was authorized in a conference report adopted by the house today.

UNION OF PURSE FRAME MAKERS BEAT EMPLOYERS

After 10-Week Lockout Score Victory

By SIDNEY AUER

(Worker Correspondent)

The Pocket Book Frame Makers' Union of Greater New York after a lockout crisis in the Triangle Metal and Novelty factory, has forced the bosses to take back the workers who had been out for a period of ten weeks.

The bosses of the pocket book factories of Brownsville collaborated in locking out the workers of the Triangle. The union, consisting of young workers and therefore thought weak and inexperienced, proved itself just the contrary.

The union is the first attempt in the pocket frame industry to organize the workers. Young and unknown nevertheless it won its first strike in the Triangle Metal Company's shop with a general strike call, which was instantly and wholeheartedly responded to by all the workers in that factory.

Militancy and Power Felt.

The bosses began to feel the militancy and power that the union was exerting in this and other shops. They promptly got to together with the bosses of the Triangle, and created the lock-out situation, which lasted for ten weeks. The Triangle plant was moved bodily from its former location, and the workers who had participated in the strike, were fired wholesale.

Many of these union members have families and parents who are dependent on them for support. Many of them could not afford to stay out on a lockout for ten weeks.

Gangsters Break Up Meetings. Gangsters broke up the meetings of the union and interfered with the distribution of leaflets and with picketing.

When a group of workers entered the synagogue that is owned by one of the bosses who is the most union-hating of the whole group they were arrested and had to endure police persecution.

Time and again similar devices were used to break up the activities of the union and break down the moral and militant spirit and courage of the workers. But in spite of this the union members continued together on lockout and refused to go back to work without the acceptance of the entire force of workers back to their jobs, and the acceptance of union conditions.

Fear Vessels' Crews

Lost in Worst Storm
In 20 Years on Coast

Death toll from the worst storm to sweep the Atlantic seaboard in twenty years had risen to thirty-six today. Estimates of property damage from the Delaware capes to Halifax were almost doubled as the work of clearing away the mountains of wreckage got under way. The number of injured runs into the hundreds, although an exact total is impossible to give until all storm-tossed vessels either arrive in port, or their battered hulks are found at sea.

Although the storm has spent its fury along the coast, many ships still are struggling in gale swept areas at sea, while coast guards are patrolling the shore for the bodies of sailors. The body of Warren V. Grace, master of the schooner Camilla May Page, was washed ashore near Atlantic City, and it was feared that the eight members of his crew perished with him.

Several men are believed to have perished when a fishing smack capsized near Barnegat Inlet, N. J., and was found floating upside down by coast guards. Other reports of wrecks sighted and wreckage washed ashore were received from towns all along the coast.

Roll in the Sub For The DAILY WORKER.

MINUTES SHOW FORD DIRECTORS VERY PIG-LIKE

Squabbled Continually While Hogging Profit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An intimate picture of the bickering and quarrelling that accompanied the Ford Motor Company's climb to automotive preeminence was written today into the records of the government's suit to collect \$36,000,000 in back taxes from Ford's former partners. Even profits of 700 per cent in ten years did not bring peace to a divided directorate.

Quarreling Greed.

Called from the secret minutes of the Ford directors' meetings for the period 1903-1912, the inside story of the Ford epic reduces to this—that although every year's operations made a shareholder's copper penny in purchasing power to the farmer's dollar, directors' meetings never ceased to be a cross between a Hang Chow peace conference and a Senate session on the banking bill.

The minutes went into the Court of Tax Appeals record over repeated objections of defense counsel.

Avoiding Solid Ties.

One of the most interesting things for the future student of transportation or get-rich-quick problems is the fact that the stubborn determination of Treasurer Alex. Y. Macombson, was largely responsible for the use of pneumatic tires on the Ford car. He held doggedly to the view, too, that any car worthy of the name should be equipped with pneumatic tires. On this question the tension of the situation was relieved by the raucous laughter of the board en masse.

Boss Exposes Sigman's Charge of "Communist Plot" on Insurance

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is advised to set to work building up his union in a statement issued yesterday by Samuel Klein, general manager of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc., who has been conducting a verbal controversy with Sigman on the question of unemployment insurance.

Of course Klein cannot know that his advice is utterly futile, inasmuch as Sigman is interested not in building but in destroying his union, and has now reached a point where it is for all time impossible for him, or his associates, to build a union of cloak and dressmakers.

In the course of his statement, Klein says that President Sigman has been blaming "Communist propaganda" for "the failure of equitable enforcement of the operations of the fund (unemployment) in the cloak and suit division." Klein ought to know by this time that anything connected with the I. L. G. W. U. which happens contrary to Sigman's wishes is "Communist propaganda," but he seems not to understand this.

Instead, he points out the fact that "Mr. Sigman and his 'right wing' colleagues, after the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union had assumed the functions of the Joint Board"—where "surely no communist propaganda entered into the deliberations"—omitted any reference to unemployment insurance in the agreement with the dress jobbers which was published last week. He infers that something other than "Communist propaganda" is affecting the insurance fund.

No matter what the actual reasons may be for the difficulties in the operation of the unemployment fund, it is interesting to find someone outside the union realizing the absurdity of Sigman's blanket explanation of "Communist propaganda" for everything that goes wrong.

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In 20 Years on Coast

Death toll from the worst storm to sweep the Atlantic seaboard in twenty years had risen to thirty-six today. Estimates of property damage from the Delaware capes to Halifax were almost doubled as the work of clearing away the mountains of wreckage got under way. The number of injured runs into the hundreds, although an exact total is impossible to give until all storm-tossed vessels either arrive in port, or their battered hulks are found at sea.

Although the storm has spent its fury along the coast, many ships still are struggling in gale swept areas at sea, while coast guards are patrolling the shore for the bodies of sailors. The body of Warren V. Grace, master of the schooner Camilla May Page, was washed ashore near Atlantic City, and it was feared that the eight members of his crew perished with him.

Several men are believed to have perished when a fishing smack capsized near Barnegat Inlet, N. J., and was found floating upside down by coast guards. Other reports of wrecks sighted and wreckage washed ashore were received from towns all along the coast.

Roll in the Sub For The DAILY WORKER.

RIGHT WING IN WORKMEN'S CIRCLE BAR LEFTS FROM ALL COMMITTEES

Effort to Have Democratic National Executive Committee Killed by Reactionary Gang

Two main progressive demands in the Workmen's Circle were denied by the right wing at Sunday's meeting at Webster Hall.

The progressive delegates centered their main attention on the recognition of all political tendencies in the labor movement and representation of the progressives on committees.

Due to the policy of the National Executive Committee of suppressing and expelling branches, the Workmen's Circle today finds itself in a very critical situation with a declining membership. Comrade Endlin moved that representatives of all political tendencies be represented on the credentials committee. The chairman ruled this motion out of order. Comrade Salzman appealed to the decision of the chair.

Insist on Democracy.

In his appeal Salzman stated that for the last five years the left wing demanded representation on committees of the Workmen's Circle, but was ruthlessly suppressed by the National Executive Committee. He pointed out that if the organization is to grow and progress, the National Executive Committee must come back to the principles upon which the Workmen's Circle was built, allowing free expression and giving recognition to all political tendencies in the labor movement.

When the appeal of Salzman to the chair was put to a vote, the progressive delegates were counted out by appointees of the administration, and from the great number of the progressives only 80 votes were counted against and 392 for.

These tactics not only proved to the progressive delegates that the present administration, in order to maintain power will use all means, but even surprised some right wing delegates of the method used at the conference.

Impose Gag Rule.

The motion of Comrade Salzman to have an half an hour discussion on the plans of activity and the com-

Sigman's Agent Ousted;

Workers Solid Behind
Their Own Joint Board

The employees of the Crotona Dress Co. are much embittered against the action of a Sigman agent. He promised better terms to the bosses if they would compel their workers to register with the International after the workers had refused to deal with any of the Sigman delegates.

On Feb. 14th, a business agent of the International, accompanied by the association clerk, came to the Crotona Dress shop and approached the pressers with a request to come to one of the International's meetings. The pressers said, however:

"We don't know you, and do not care to know you. We have elected the Joint Board, and we'll stick to them."

Workers Stand Pat.

He got the same answer from the operators and cutters, and finally asked the finishers to come to the shop meeting, thinking that he might have better luck with them. But the girls answered in a chorus: "We belong to the Joint Board and don't want to have anything to do with you."

One girl remarked: "Why bother us so much. You go and call your meeting and then you'll find out whether we'll be there or not." The agent left them, but promised to come again.

A few days later Sigman's lieutenant returned, not to the workers, but to the bosses. He asked them to compel the workers to register with the International, or to call a lock-out, and promised that Sigman would send other workers.

The bosses insisted that they had no quarrels with their present employees and did not care to cause trouble by discharging them, for fear of losing the season.

The agent then tried to warn them by stating that if the left wingers should ever win, that much harder terms might be expected from them than from the International.

The bosses, knowing the workers in the shop stand solidly behind the Joint Board and against the disrupters from the International, refused to accept the agent's advice or to have anything to do with him.

Selling Fancy Corsets Nets Her \$100,000 Year Her Girls Get \$15 Week

Mrs. Blanche E. Green "earns" \$100,000 a year. No, she does not work in a factory. She is not a dressmaker, a cloakmaker or a furrier.

Mrs. Green sells fancy corsets for fancy ladies. Apparently corsets are still in vogue. At least to the extent of placing one hundred thousand smackers in Mrs. Green's purse every twelve months. She is the sales manager and vice president of Berger Brothers Company, who employ hundreds of workers in its factory, most of whom are paid less than \$1,000 a year.

FITCHBURG, Mass. (AP).—Mayor Lowe and C. W. Bennett, chamber of commerce president, are protesting to the Boston & Maine R. R. against the closing of its shops at Fitchburg. About 150 men lose their jobs by the transfer of work to Ayer shops.

position of the National Executive Committee to be elected, was ruled out of order and the chairman immediately proceeded to read the names of the nominees.

Comrade Lifshitz raised an objection against B. Wolf who personifies the present leadership. In connection with that he wanted to make a statement. But no statement that will show up the past activities and policies of the National Executive Committee was allowed. Comrade Lifshitz then appealed to the chair. Lieutenant came immediately to the assistance of the chairman and Lifshitz was prevented from speaking.

The destructive policies of the administration were vividly demonstrated when Max Levin, the chairman of the committee for peace in the Workmen's Circle, objected to Chanin who is responsible for the split in the Workmen's Circle schools. He pointed out that a man like Chanin who is identified with the Jewish Verand of the socialist party can not do constructive work and therefore can not be put on the executive committee.

In answer to Levin, Chanin expressed himself in agreement with the splitting tactics of the National Executive Committee. He stated that he is satisfied that he succeeded in splitting the schools and even if the non-partisan Workmen's Circle schools would want to affiliate with the official Workmen's Circle schools, he will continue to fight them bitterly.

No Demonstration for Herlich.

The chairman invited Herlich, the representative of the Polish Bund, who was hidden in a corner of the gallery. The progressive elements were aroused by the action of the chairman. Sensing the indignation of the majority of the delegates the chairman did not introduce Herlich to the conference. During the conference some of the right wing delegates attacked the progressive delegates, but the threat of the machine did not affect the militancy of the left wing.

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The Responsibility for British Imperialist Plots

The Soviet Union press, acting on information so authentic that the British home and foreign offices have not dared to dispute it, has lifted the lid from the rotten mess which has been mixed by the Tories of government, church and business and czarist refugees.

But it is not with the stench arising from this combination of reactionary forces that we are concerned, bad as it is.

What is important in this latest conspiracy is the role played by these czarist refugees in the general strike and the coal strike and the fact that following the defeat of the British workers in these two actions, a new war on the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union is being planned.

Withdrawal of recognition of the Soviet Union undoubtedly is the first step in this scheme. Some of these czarist lackeys would then be recognized as representatives of a mythical reactionary government of Russia, or some section of it, Georgia probably, as a preliminary step toward war.

There is a steady sequence of betrayals of the British working class leading up to this latest development—in itself a part of the general campaign of British imperialism against the Soviet Union, the workers and the colonial peoples partly or wholly under British rule.

First came the "Zinoviev letter"—the forgery which gave a basis for a deal between Ramsay MacDonald and the imperialists. In the most cowardly manner, the right wing labor party leader allowed the enemies of labor to capitalize this coarse fraud.

Second, came the refusal of the right wing leaders to accept financial aid for strikers from the Russian trade unions.

Third, was the desertion of the coal miners and the betrayal of the general strike—called off before it had gathered its maximum strength and ending in a shameful surrender.

Fourth, was the refusal of the right wing leaders to establish an embargo on scab coal and the failure to adequately support the miners financially.

Fifth, there has been the steady attack by the right wing on the Communists and the most conscious section of the trade unions organized in the National Minority movement.

Sixth, there has been the hobnobbing of right wing labor leaders with leaders of the British ruling class for the purpose of introducing "American efficiency" into industry—speeding up the workers.

Seventh, there has been the recent denunciation by MacDonald of the exposure of monstrous conditions in Polish prisons as a "Communist plot." (Poland is Britain's chief instrument in the offensive against the Soviet Union.)

Eighth, there has been the blessing given to troops departing for China by J. H. Thomas, leader of the trade union right wing.

Not czarist refugees but labor agents of British imperialism have made possible the critical situation for the masses of the Soviet Union, Western Europe, China, Great Britain—and the rest of the world's workers.

The fingers of Independent Labor Party leaders, British labor officials and reactionary trade union officials have helped to mix the mess now smelling to high heaven.

Had these leaders cared or dared to rally the whole British working class for uncompromising struggle against British imperialism during the general strike they might not have smashed it entirely but the labor movement would now be in a position to stop much more easily the bloody conspiracies of which there is clear evidence.

The main task of the British workers now, organized around the Communist party and the National Minority movement, is to prevent war on the Soviet Union, force withdrawal of British forces from China, expose the agents of British imperialism and replace them with courageous and honest leaders who recognize and base their policy on the fact that their duty is not to save British imperialism but to destroy it.

American workers will learn much of value to them in their struggles by watching closely and drawing the lessons from the process by which the British working class is freeing itself from the influence of British imperialism.

"Proof of the Conciliatory Policy."

For the present the most important aspect of the Chen-O'Malley agreement is the fact that it is further proof of the conciliatory policy of Great Britain announced last December.

—Editorial in New York Times, Feb. 22.

This proof of a conciliatory policy was given after Sun Chuang Fang's troops had been completely defeated south of Shanghai. Britain then was willing to turn over the foreign concession in Shanghai to Chinese control.

In the Hongkai area Britain is not so conciliatory but when another smashing defeat is administered to Sun Chuang Fang and British intervention unites the Chinese masses still more solidly behind the people's government, Britain will again "give further proof of the conciliatory policy."

We suppose that when the last British soldier has been driven from Chinese soil that The Times will announce that this is simply "further proof" of Britain's peaceful policy.

This is the interpretation given to a mass movement which is shaking imperialism to its foundations by the leading organ of American imperialism.

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IV

Bunny had yielded to the importunities of his sister; wouldn't he have the decency to help out the estate in at least one way—look into those reports which Vernon Roscoe had rendered concerning the Prospect Hill field? Verne asserted that more than half the wells were off production, and Bertie suspected one more trick to rob them. Bertie wouldn't know an oil well of production from a hen-coop; but Bunny would know, and couldn't he go down there, and snoop around a bit, and find out what other oil men thought about the fields and its prospects? Bunny took Rachel with him—she went everywhere with her new husband, of course. They had got one of the oldest of the Ypsels to run the magazine office, and Rachel was just manager and editor, very high and mighty. Bunny was a one-arm driver again, and the automobile was lopsided, and Rachel was nervous when he drove fast, because the gods are jealous of such rapture as hers.

Rachel had never seen an oil field at close range. So Bunny took her to the "discovery well," and told her Mr. Culver had had his ear drums destroyed, trying to stop the flow with his head. He showed her the first well that Dad had drilled, and on which Bunny had helped to keep the mud flowing. That had been the beginning of Dad's big wealth; he and perhaps a score of others had got rich, and to balance it, there were in Beach City many thousands of people who had their homes plastered with mortgages, representing losses from the buying of "units." That was the way most of the money had been made in Prospect Hill—selling paper instead of oil. It was a fact, as Paul had cited, that more money had been put into the ground than had been taken out of it. Here had been a treasure of oil that, wisely drilled, would have lasted thirty years; but now the whole field was "on the pump," and hundreds of wells producing so little that it no longer paid to pump them. One sixth of the oil had been saved, and five-sixths had been wasted!

That was your blessed "competition," which they taught you to love and honor in the economics classes! Another aspect of it was those frightful statistics, that of all the thousands of men who had worked here, seventy-three out of every hundred had been killed or seriously injured during the few years of the field's life! It was literally true that capitalist industry was a war going on all the time, unheeded by the newspapers.

Bunny did his checking up of the Ross wells; he couldn't do any "snooping," because some of the old hands knew him, and came up to greet him. He talked with a number of men, and found their reports about the same as Verne's. Then, towards evening, as he and Rachel were getting ready to leave, they came to a bungalow, dingy and forlorn, black with oil stains and grey with dust, with a storage-tank in the back yard, and a derrick within ten feet on the next lot, and on the other side a shed which had housed the engine of another derrick. Bunny stopped, and read the number on the front of the bungalow, 5746 Los Robles Blvd. "Here's where Mrs. Groarty lives! Paul's aunt—it was in that house we had the meeting about the lease, and I first heard Paul's voice through the window there!"

He told the story of that night, describing the characters and how they had behaved. Paul said it was a little oil fight, and the world war had been a big oil fight, and they were exactly the same. While they were talking, the door opened, and there emerged a stout, red-faced woman in a dirty wrapper, and Bunny exclaimed, "There's Mrs. Groarty!" How many years it had been since she had seen him; he had to tell her who he was, that little boy grown up and with a wife—well, well, would you believe it, how time does fly! And so Mr. Ross was dead—Mrs. Groarty's husband had read the sad news out of the paper. She knew that he had got to be very rich, so she was thrilled by this visit, and invited them in, but all in a flutter because her house wasn't in order.

They went in, because Bunny wanted Rachel to see that staircase, and to have a laugh on her afterwards, because she wouldn't notice anything, but would think the staircase led to a second story—in a one-story bungalow! There was the room—not a thing changed, except that it seemed to have shrunk in size, and the wine was all gone. There was the window where Bunny had stood while he listened to Paul's whispered voice. And by golly, there was "The Ladies' Guide, a Practical Handbook of Gentility," still on the centre table, faded and fly-specked gold and blue! Along side was a stack of what appeared to be legal papers, a pile at least eight inches high, and fastened with ribbons and a seal. Mrs. Groarty caught his glance at it; or perhaps it was just that she was longing for someone to tell her troubles to. "That's the papers about our lot," she said.

"Should Be Hanged by Neck and Left Hanging"

IN far-off places patriots uphold with sturdy arms the starry banner of the republic. They stand ready to denounce with tongue and pen those who seek to undermine the foundations of the government of Washington and Jefferson by advocating such foul measures as a labor party. Even in the little city of Mountain View, California, there is at least one guardian of the sacred portal of American capitalist democracy—the editor of the local weekly.

He arose one morning recently to find that the blighting hand of Communism had placed its imprint upon his peaceful bailiwick by cajoling the United States postoffice, thru the simple but deadly method of paying postage, to transmit literature advocating a united front of workers and farmers for the organization of a labor party in 1928 as a first step toward the formation of a workers' and farmers' government.

DID this local hero hesitate? Not for a moment. In the next issue of his sheet, February 18, he sounded the alarm. Space is lacking to reprint in full the stern rebuke administered to apostles of discontent so we give here only the restrained and constructive portions of his creed:

I HAVE enough confidence in the common sense of the good, clean, industrious "workers" of this country, so that I am not losing any sleep worrying about their attitude in this matter. I also know that the majority of the farmers in this land are not going to give heed to this propaganda; but there is an element composed of bums and loafers, fellows who will not work under any circumstances if there is a possible way of living without work; the shiftless, drifting element, floating from one part of the country to another to avoid those places where there is work they could do; thieves, drug addicts, perverts and degenerates, who gloat over "literature" of this sort, and who become inflamed by reading it and incited to further depredations upon decent society; hence the

many holdups and robberies and other crimes of low degree. In every hobo camp, or "jungle," after a raid on them, quantities of this vile anarchistic "literature" is always found. The miserable, degenerate, subnormal hobo is not so much to blame as the criminal of more intelligence who writes this stuff. The Ruthenbergs and all of their ilk, should be hanged by the neck, and left hanging!

And the United States postoffice should be sacred from the pollution of this "literature." Why isn't it?

BUT vigilant as he is the Mountain View molder of opinion, perhaps because of stress of emotion, failed to carry out the best California tradition. We suspect that he is not a native son.

He forgot to laud the Californian climate and to brand the labor party leaflet as part of a Japanese plot.

But he did his best to live up to the heritage of the days of '49 when all troublesome problems were solved by hanging those thought to be responsible for them.

Sheer vicious reaction is not confined to the metropolitan press, directly owned or under the influence of industrial and financial lords. In the countryside the railway, light and power, mortgage banks and local leeches maintain such sheets as that from which we quote.

TO these sheets and their backers a party of workers and farmers, smashing up the local looking agencies and challenging their divine right to rule the community, appears as the end of all things.

It is only natural that hanging is considered as the most democratic method of dealing with the Communists who are the most consistent and active advocates of a labor party.

The language used by the Mountain View editor in characterizing those who favor the idea of a labor party is an accurate measure of the hatred the idea arouses in the breasts of the crumb-grabbers grouped around the board of their capitalist masters.

—B. D.

As Sun's Sun Sets in the Land of the Rising Sun

The puppets of imperialism in China have resorted to beheading the strikers in a futile effort to stem the tide of revolutionary nationalism which is rapidly engulfing the new-born China. "General Li Pao-Cheng, the setting Sun's defense commissioner in Shanghai, has execution squads parade thru the streets. These squads are armed with heavy swords which relieve pickets of their heads, and are later displayed in wicker baskets suspended on long bamboo poles. This is done in order to extinguish a prairie fire by pouring oil over it. The results are the same. Instead of diminishing the strike in Shanghai it now embraces close to a quarter of a million workers.

But the beheaded victims are not lost heads. There is part of the price every revolution incurs. The real lost heads are those topping the shoulders of British diplomats. How far lost they are in the blind alley of their imperialist game is shown by their repeated blunders in seeking an exit.

The situation in China is this: At this writing the Cantonese have planted the seeds of nationalism in Hangchow and are now massing their troops for the march to Shanghai, where already the general trade unions are preparing to greet them. The remnant of Sun Chuan Fang's army is slated to make a final stand against the Southerners at Nanking, 30 miles south of Shanghai. How powerless they are is strikingly shown by "The New York Telegram," which, when it still calls Sun the defender of Shanghai, politely puts quotation marks around "defender of Shanghai." This grammatical addition was inserted only after the Can-

tone knocked the power out of the once powerful Sun. This will not give the armies of the Kuomintang any worry. Nor anything else.

Within the week the People's Army will approach the Wampoo River, where the bulk of the foreign fleet lies at anchor. What will the British do when the Cantonese arrive within hailing distance? Will she allow the Southerners unmolested passage? If she does, her waning prestige as a world power is due for a further tumble. If on the other hand she attacks the Cantonese, the workers of Shanghai, the unarmed, are certain to rebel. With a disciplined army at her front and rebellious city at her rear British diplomacy is apt to feel worried.

Adding to Britain's uncomfortable position is the report that Wu Peifu's troops are disarming those of Chang So Lin as the latter's step into Honan Province. Wu was the horse England backed in the days when Wu was a power. And Japan openly supported the Manchurian bandit. Now both rivals are settling their differences to the discomfort of England. Another distressing feature to Churchill is the fact that Tang Pin-shan, the Chinese communist leader, recently returned from Moscow with 43 Chinese students schooled in the Communist way of fighting imperialism.

To solve this enigma the lost heads of British diplomacy are meeting in Downing Street, while on other streets British workers are demonstrating their support to their Chinese brothers. It is problematical how long it will take before the English workers follow the lead of China and substitute a workers' government for one of lost heads.

"I just took them away from the lawyer, he takes our money and he don't do nothing."

So then she was started, and Rachel continued her education in oil history. The Groarty's had entered a community agreement, and then withdrawn from it and entered a smaller one: then they had leased to Slipper and Wilkins, and been sold by those "lease hounds" to a syndicate; and this syndicate had been plundered and thrown into bankruptcy; after which the lease had been bought by a man whom Mrs. Groarty described as the worst skunk of them all, and he had got a lot of claims and liens against the property, and actually, people were trying to take some money away from the Groarty's now, though they had never got one cent out of the well—and look at the way they had had to live all these years!

Here was the record of these transactions, community agreements and leases and quit claim deeds and notices of release and notices of cancellation of lease, and mortgages, and sales of "percents," and mechanic's liens and tax receipts and notices of expiration of agreement—not less than four hundred pages of typewritten material something like a million and a half of words, mostly legal jargon—"the undersigned hereby agrees" and "in consideration of the premises herein set forth," and "in view of the failure of the party of the

first part to carry out the said operations by the aforesaid date," and so on—it made you dizzy just to turn the pages. And all this to settle the ownership of what was expected to be ten thousand barrels of oil, and had turned out to be less than one thousand! Here you saw where the money had gone—pale typists shut up in offices all day transcribing copies of this verbiage, and pale clerks checking and rechecking them, or looking them up, or recording them—there were men up in Angel City who had become mighty magnates by employing thousands of men and women slaves, to transcribe and check and recheck and look up and record literally millions of documents like these!

(To Be Continued).

**McCormick Works Rush
Order of 1150 Tractors
Built for Soviet Union**

CHICAGO, (FP).—The International Harvester Co.'s McCormick works are rushing through an order of 1150 tractors for the Soviet Union. The Harvester Worker reports.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSTANDS

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

TWO TALES FIT FOR FORD.

Here are two stories that would do honor to the Dearborn Independent, which is hereby authorized to reprint without credit. Both of them are alleged to be true by friends who were good enough to communicate them. And both of them have the same high moral. They teach that in every human heart, however depraved, there is a spark of kindness or decency.

I.

He was a prosperous middle-class lawyer, with an unfortunate touch of temperament, who became dissatisfied with life, its shams, etc. Anyhow for reasons he knows best himself he threw up his practice, took to drink and generally headed downward. He found the going easy. But having reached bottom he met a girl, and that's where the story comes in.

She was only a prostitute, and quite aside from her trade she was a bad one. But he fell in love with her. Love is blind, etc.—any amateur story-writer can fill in the details. He wanted to save her, and for her sake to save himself. He decided to ascend once more to his respectable level, and to take the girl along with him. So he proposed honorable marriage, escape from her black past, forgetfulness and bliss.

To his surprise she hesitated. She loved him dearly, she admitted, and his picture of a virtuous home was alluring enough: It was, indeed, awfully good of him. Yet she felt that she must think it over. She did and next night she announced her decision. She could not possibly marry him. She might be a prostitute and a liar and a thief, but this thing she could not do. She could not marry a Jew.

II.

In every newspaper there is on file a collection of obituary notices, ready to be printed as soon as the people involved die. Only important persons, of course, are included among these advance "obits." It is in the nature of a compliment to have your death notice ready in a newspaper morgue. In one of the largest newspaper offices in New York it is the custom to pass copies of such obituaries as they are written to the whole desk staff. The idea is that they might catch mistakes or make suggestions. The editor gathers up the corrected copies and uses them to perfect the obit.

Well, the obituary of Sigmund Freud was put through this process. One of the men on the desk, to show that he was well-informed, added the sentence: "Prof. Freud was a Jew." When the editor had garnered the corrected copies, he came to this man's notation. He was supposed to be a rather hard-boiled and heartless person, this editor. But the aforementioned spark was there all the same. "Say, George, why the knock," he said, deprecatingly, and crossed out the insult.

The only thing that can be said for the freak weather we've been having is that it stimulates conversation. A ferocious sleetstorm right on the heels of spring and hedgehogs does wonders to break down the barriers of reserve between people. Three neighbors, two elevator boys and a fellow-reporter with whom we had never before exchanged a word have opened amenities on the basis of the weather. What if the storm did kill a dozen or so; our statistician estimates that it brought about 437,008 new friendships, thawed the frost of 94,721 dinner parties and brought a gleam of human contact into 988,654 lonely hearts.

Amen! Aimee McPherson, who is in New York to gather in souls and shekels, visited the wicked night clubs where sin breeds. That's the proper spirit. Other lieutenants of the Almighty may be content to preach on the basis of second-hand information. They are satisfied with pious generalizations and abstract knowledge. Not so Aimee. She is a realist. She tastes sin so that she may know whereof she speaks. She practices what she preaches against. Nothing goody-goody or finicky or fastidious about her. Strong in her faith she burrows deep in the troughs of the sinners. She rummages in the garbage piles. And she carries into her exhortations the very savor and aroma of these daring missionary explorations. Understand that, and at once the girl's whole career becomes clear, a mystery only to Hearst and the tabloids. Her "kidnapping" affair becomes an act of worship, a sacrifice for the cause, rather than a scandal. Her views on lying, adultery, mountebankery, etc., are no mere abstractions. They are founded on courageous personal experiments. If only the lesser fry among the soul savers take her lead in this, they might find a few compensations for their arduous and underpaid work.

Add to Your Collection of Scrambled Headlines.—The "New Yorker Volkszeitung" on the front page of its edition for February 21st headlines thus, "HURRICANE CAUSES GREAT HAVOC; Not Intimidated by Sigmund's Tactics."

American Opera.—You'd never guess it was American, K. D. points out, if not for the ballyhoo. Of course, Taylor and Millay are Americans, but as to the opera itself, he writes:

"The Taylor-Millay opera is received with patriotic enthusiasm. But it must be noted that the librettist in search of a theme for an 'American opera' resorts to a conventional love story of an English feudal king in the tenth century. Miss Millay wins special praise for her revival of an archaic Saxon language. Thus at the very moment when the nationalist spirit created by the war expresses itself in the concentration upon the 'American language' in the critical studies of Mencken and in the vernacular writings of Ring Lardner and John Weaver, the librettist of the 'great American opera' returns to England for her language, even to the archaic feudal language, and the composer turns from jazz and Negro music to the manner of old English folk-songs and the traditions of Wagner. The published accounts of the new 'American' opera do not reveal that it gives any expression to modern social forces, American or European, nor that there is anything 'American' about it except the names of its authors."

In order that this column may not be accused of lacking sex appeal we present the following condensed novel, taken from life in the altogether:

HUSBANDS WHO PLAY.

"But dearest," he pleaded with his indignant wife, "I tell you it is nothing, absolutely nothing. This girl doesn't mean anything to me. We were merely playing strip poker."

The New York Times prides itself on completeness. It covers all the news all the time. For instance, Arthur Garfield Hays gave a lecture on his impressions of Russia, which the Times summarizes in one sentence, thus: "He said he had found that the government was encroaching severely on the trade of private shopkeepers and that all initiative for the individual to make money was prevented by the Communist policy." So what's the use of going to lectures when you can read them next day in the Times?